The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Carl Shurz will settle down now in St. Louis.

—The New Orleans hotel clerk smiles at the prospect.

—Ten cents a pound for fresh strawberries in 'Frisco.

—The Chicago *Tribune* says Tilden spent $1,000,000 in the election.

—A Louisville man complains that "sixteen years is a long time between drinks."

—Col. Forney, of the *Press*, has started out on a lecturing tour. "To what base uses, &c."

—The Boston *Journal* says the election excitement has caused several sudden deaths in that city.

—New York talks of warming its street cars, this winter. Better warm the roughs and pickpockets that infest them.

—"The pet of wealthy parents" has just been sent to the Missouri penitentiary for ten years. They left him $50,000.

—Neither Mr. Polk nor Mr. Buchanan nor Mr. Lincoln, on his first election, received a majority of the popular vote.

—One Paris rag-picker asks another, "Why don't you pick up that bundle of payers?" "Why should I?" says the other; "they are Turkish bonds!"

—A sinful New York sheet imagines that Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony must be direct descendants of the people who settled by the rivers of babble-on.

—You can still go to the Centennial, pay your fifty cents, and enjoy the show. Moreover, you'll be free from the excessive crowds that have hitherto marred the pleasure of visitors.

—Amid the ringing echoes of the political struggle, there comes from abroad the startling and astounding intelligence that the Countess of Cardigan has had her yacht painted light blue. Good gracious!

—Cuba promises to be a pleasant place to do business next year, with an income and property tax of thirty per cent. to be levied on all residents. But then, like the panic in Portugal, it's all the fault of Grant's administration.

—Adelina Patti is afraid to go to St. Petersburg because her husband lives there. So it is not the temperature of the Russian weather that interferes with her engagement, but the incom-Patti-bility of her husband's temperament.

—Senator Jones, the golden, was recently in Atlanta, looking at his property there; and, says the Atlanta *Constitution*, in a lofty burst of approval and adjectives, he "is a fine-looking gentleman, and favors the old-time Southern planter.

—Colonel J. B. Oliver, editor of the Florida *New-Yorker*, has presented to Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher forty acres of land in Florida. She has placed it in the hands of her son-in-law, the Rev. Samuel Scoville, in trust for his children.

—Governor Tilden, when asked by the *Tribune* interviewer if he thought the Republicans would cheat him out of his election, snappishly replied, "I believe they will if the can." How different would have been the reply of Hayes. The man who cheats everybody naturally supposes everybody will cheat him.

—There is a lady in San Francisco—Mrs. Frank G. Edwards—who enjoys the proud distinction of being the first woman in this country to shoot at and hit a target at the distance of 1,000 yards. She adopts the Creedmoor posture, which most ladies would consider slightly inconvenient. The California Rifle Association has voted her a gold medal.

—Somebody—evidently a male correspondent—writes: "The ex-Empress Eugenie has broken sadly in the last year or two, and has lost nearly every vestige of her beauty. She has grown very stout, dyes her hair and covers her face with powder, while the slight lameness which she used to dissimulate so skillfully has become very apparent in her gait."

—Gounod is at work on a new opera, the libretto of which is founded on the history of Cinq-Mars. Competent judges, who have heard fragments of his "Polyeute," pronounced it to be one of the noblest of his works, and prophesy for it a popularity rivalling that of "Faust." It was written in a perfect frenzy of inspiration, and the maestro was so exhausted with the fervor and excitement of composition that when it was finished he came near having a brain fever.

—An indignant Democrat down town approached the proprietor of a meat stand yesterday in a great passion, saying: "If I'd known you was a Radical, I'd never given you a dollar of my custom. You don't get another cent of my trade." The butcher looked at him calmly, and then remarked: "Vell, my friend, if you'll joust pay me fifteen dollar und fordy cents, what you has owed me six months, you gan take your gustom to some oder shop. I don't like such gustomers all awhile much."

—Ferry can't act as President on the Fourth of March, which will be Sunday, the "interregnum," between the retirement of Grant and the incoming of the new President, because his term expires at noon on the fourth of March. It is, consequently, now proposed to elect some one whose term does not expire, in place of Ferry as President of the Senate; and the Chicago *Times* nominates Roscoe Conkling for the place, for "it will be an innocent gratification of his ambition," it says, "to place him at the head of the Government, if only for a day."

—Just as the long procession of people who had attended the last day of the great Exhibition yesterday were slowly and reluctantly wending their way toward the exit gates of the Centennial grounds, the leaden clouds which had veiled the sky during the whole of the day, were parted in the west and a glorious glow of sunset overspread the enclosure. The grand towers of the Main building were illuminated with golden light. Auspicious omen! May it bring in its train all the bright anticipations which it started instinctively in the minds of those who beheld it!—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

—And now that the Democracy boast that they have received a large majority on the popular vote, let us classify their claim by a few references to plain figures. They put down Alabama by 35,000, Arkansas by 25,000, Mississippi by 45,000, Tennessee by 50,000, Kentucky by 75,000, Georgia by 75,000, Texas by 75,000, and Virginia by 40,000. In every one of these States terrorism over the Republicans was the rule, and if there had been fair play in Alabama, Arkansas, and Mississippi, the Democrats would have been beaten out of sight, while if the same rule had applied to Georgia, Kentucky, and Virginia, their majorities would have been reduced very largely.

—New York *Graphic*:—The men who are engaged by the General Committee of the Cooper and Cary party to tend the boxes on election day held a meeting at Science Hall on Thursday evening, having been refused payment for their services. The ground of the committee's refusal is said to have been that, as there were over 500 boxes, and only 266 votes cast, the men whom they had employed to tend the boxes could not have voted for the Greenback cause. This naive way of looking at the services of employes on election day has excited equal wonder and amusement. It is not known what steps have been taken by the men to secure their pay.

—This is the present situation. Russia stands ready to go to war for the sake of guaranteed reform: England is ready to go to war for territorial integrity. There is no necessary conflict here: let each accept the other's condition! If there were time for a year's deliberation, such would probably be the result; but Turkey, seething with fierce excitements, cannot afford to wait. There is a lull in the confusion: the only effective solution of the difficulty is becoming tolerably clear to the world, and this is no time for menace and countermenace. If war is to be avoided, there must be an end of speaking and a beginning of work. Above all, common sense and mutual conciliation must take the place of tradition and suspicion.

—There were perhaps forty men in the lower corridors of the City Hall, Detroit, at one o'clock the other afternoon, each one asking for "the latest," when all of a sudden an individual came rushing in, hurried along the corridor, and was going up stairs, when some one yelled out: "Anything new?" "Yes," he gasped, trying to get up stairs. "Hold on! Don't let him go! Give us the news!" yelled the crowd. "I'm—I'm in a hurry!" he replied, trying again to move on. "Read that paper!" they howled, and he found he must do it. Standing on the stairs he unfolded the paper, and read in a loud voice: "Tom Collins complains that a dead dog has been lying in front of his house for the last four days!" Then the crowd fell back, and let him pass on.

—For some weeks past there have been rumors to the effect that in the event of his election to the Presidency, Mr. Tilden was to be married to Miss Lella Morse, daughter of the late Prof. Morse, preparatory to furnishing a mistress for the White House. In the event of his defeat it was rumored that the couple would sail immediately for Europe. These reports assume more definite form, and the engagement has been positively asserted in social and political circles for the last few days. The friends of the lady do not credit the story, and no positive authority for the announcement can be obtained from any of Gov. Tilden's friends. Mr. Tilden has been for many years an intimate acquaintance of the family. Miss Morse is a young lady, 24 years of age, of stately figure and much beauty of countenance. She is rarely accomplished as a musician and linguist. Miss Morse and her mother sail for Europe on Wednesday next, with the intention of remaining abroad for three years or more. This latter fact is accepted as a denial of the reputed engagement.

FIRST EDITION.

THE SITUATION.

"HOLD THE FORT."

All Interest Centered in Louisiana.

THE CREOLE STATE OURS BY A FAIR COUNT.

A Republican Majority Conceded in the Palmetto State.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO WREST FLORIDA FROM HAYES.

The Most Consummate Lying and Most Outrageous Frauds.

BUT ONE BY ONE THE DEMOCRATIC ROSES FADE.

The Freshest News from all Quarters.

LOUISIANA.

A Proposition for a Conference in Reference to Counting Louisiana's Vote.

NEW YORK, November 14.—P. B. S. Pinchback telegraphs from New Orleans as follows to the *Herald*: Official returns come in slowly, but enough is known to warrant the belief that Hayes has carried the State on a fair count.

NEW ORLEANS, November 14.—The note following explains itself. An answer will be filed as soon as received. Some Republicans named have not yet arrived.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14, 1876.

To the Hon. Stanley Matthews, James Garfield, John A. Logan, Wm. D. Kelley, John A. Casson, J. A. Irvin Ditty, John Shoenberger, Wm. M. Evarts, E. W. Stougton, John A. Dix and others.

The undersigned arrived here yesterday. They came in answer to a telegram from the Hon. Abraham S. Hewitt, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, dated at New York, November 10th, 1876, as follows, viz.:

"The citizens of New Orleans urgently request that a delegation of prominent gentlemen come there at once to counsel peace and a fair and honest return. You are earnestly requested to be one of ten or fifteen gentlemen, all widely known, to meet at Louisville, Galt House, on Saturday evening, proceeding directly South, or if more convenient, meeting at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, on Monday morning. Your prompt acceptance by telegraph is requested. This emergency appeals to your patriotism."

The undersigned are informed you have come here at the request of the President of the United States to see that the Board of Canvassers make a fair count of the vote actually cast. While in the late canvass you gave your support to Messrs. Hayes and Wheeler as candidates for President and Vice President, the undersigned gave their support to Tilden and Hendricks for those offices. They feel assured that all good citizens of all parties regard an honest count and true return of the vote actually cast of greater moment than the success of any candidate for office, and are ready to do all that honorable men should do to secure such return of the vote cast at the late election in the State of Louisiana, which assumes more than before a national importance, and upon which in this crisis may depend the very existence of a Constitutional Government. The undersigned, therefore, in view of the unhappy controversies which have heretofore arisen from the action of the Returning Board of the State, where its action could not in any event change the result of a Presidential election, and in view of the desire of all good men that effect should be given to the will of the majority as lawfully expressed, we respectfully ask you, or such of you as are present, to meet and confer with them personally or through committees, as may be deemed most wise, in order that influences we possess may be exerted in behalf of such canvass of the votes actually cast as by its fairness and impartiality shall command the respect and acquiescence of the American people of all parties. Yours respectfully. Signed—John M. Palmer, Lyman Trumbull, Wm. R. Morrison, of Illinois; Samuel J. Randall, A. G. Curtin, Wm Bigler, of Pennsylvania; J. E. McDonald, of Indiana; J. A. Doolittle, Geo. B. Smith of Wisconsin; Geo. W. Julien, of Maryland; Manson John Love, of Indiana; Henry Watterson, J. W. Stevenson, Henry D McHenry, of Kentucky; Oswald Ottendorfer, of New York; J. B. Stallo, of Ohio; Lewis V. Bogy, Jas. O. Broadhead, C. Gibson, of Missiouri; John Lee Carroll, Wm. Hamilton, of Maryland; Wm. G. Sumner of Connecticut.

Gen. Sheridan's Mission to New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, November 14.—The *Appeal's* Milan (Tenn.) special correspondent regarding the expression of Gen. Sheridan's opinion as to the purpose of his mission to New Orleans, says that he goes to New Orleans in the interest of no party, but simply to preserve order and maintain the law should this be necessary, and to see that the officials of Louisiana be allowed to exercise their authority. General Sheridan is represented as indulging the hope that the vote of Louisiana will be counted right and legally. He did not anticipate any outbreak or disturbance, but seemed in good spirits, and conversed freely with the passengers on the train.

NEW ORLEANS, November 14.—In reply to Marshal Pitkin's invitation to him to visit New Orleans, General Butler replied as follows:

LOWELL, MASS., November 13, 1876.

J. R. G. Pitkin, U. S. Marshal, New Orleans:

I don't believe Northern men ought to go down and interfere in the affairs of Louisiana, except, if necessary, with arms in their hands. Have a fair count of the honest vote at all hazards. Nobody will submit to anything else. Every true man will sustain you in that.

(Signed) B. F. BUTLER.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, and Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, will arrive here to-morrow, when the Republicans will reply to the communication of the Democrats. The city is quiet. There is no news.

MEMPHIS, TENN., November 14.—Gentlemen arriving in this city to-night from St. Louis say that General Phil. Sheridan and staff, in citizen's dress, passed over the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago railway to-day, en route to New Orleans. They will arrive at New Orleans at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Five Terrorized Parishes—Some Significant Figures—Astounding Democratic Majorities Claimed—The Returning Board and its Duties—Political Visitors from the North and West in New Orleans.

The feeling here to-day is that the national contest has narrowed down uncomfortably close to five debatable parishes in Louisiana. That the situation may be understood, in case it comes to a question of counting or rejecting the votes of several parishes, I send figures for comparison. In five parishes the registration of voters in 1874 was—

Registration, 1874.	*White.*	*Colored.*
East Baton Rouge	1,595	2,879
East Feliciana	855	1,891
West Feliciana	422	1,620
Morehouse	659	1,221
Ouachita	826	1,819
Total	4,377	9,430

Colored majority, 5,053.

The vote in those parishes in 1874, for Auditor, (Moncure being the Democratic candidate and Dubuclet the Republican,) was as follows:

Vote in 1874.	*Dem.*	*Rep.*
East Baton Rouge	1,556	2,546
East Feliciana	847	1,688
West Feliciana	501	1,358
Morehouse	654	1,017
Ouachita	766	1,694
Total	4,324	8,303
Republican majority		3,979

The registration of voters in the same parishes for 1876 is as follows:

Registration, 1876.	*White.*	*Colored.*
East Baton Rouge	1,801	3,552
East Feliciana	1,004	2,127
West Feliciana	406	2,218
Morehouse	938	1,830
Ouachita	925	2,167
Total	5,074	11,894

Colored majority, 6,820.

For the election of Tuesday, in the same parishes, the Democrats now claim the following majorities:

East Baton Rouge	630
East Feliciana	1,743
West Feliciana	465
Morehouse	528
Ouachita	1,076
Total	4,442

They claim that in East Feliciana, where there was a colored registration of 2,127, not a single vote for Hayes Electors found its way into the ballot-boxes. This is something for the American people to consider, and they must know the reason why beyond a doubt.

Returns Coming in More Favorable to Republicans—The Legislature—Powers of Returning Board—Refugees from Bull-Dogged Parishes.

Further official returns received still further discount Democratic estimates. Avoyelles, claimed by the Democratic Committee by 150 Democratic, goes sixty Republican. St. Landry, the nearest Democratic parish in the State outside of New Orleans, returns three Republican members to the Legislature, securing a Republican majority on joint ballot. The result in this State depends upon the votes of the five contested parishes of Ouachita, Morehouse, East Baton Rouge, West Feliciana and East Feliciana. The eminent jurists from your State and other Western and Northern States now in this city have been engaged all day in investigating the law bearing upon the disputed polls in these parishes. It is understood they have come to these conclusions: That the Board of Returning Officers created by the State law are the sole judges of the law and the facts; that they are bound to examine into the question of intimidation and violence when alleged and complained of in the manner prescribed by the law; that if they find intimidation and violence to have existed and have affected the result at any poll, they are bound to reject the vote at the poll where said violence and intimidation occurred; that their finding upon this point is judicial and conclusive, and is subject to revision neither by Congress nor the Courts, and that upon their finding the State officers must issue their certificates to the Presidential Electors of the State. District Attorney Gorham and Sheriff Hamlet, of Ouachita Parish, with a number of Republican refugees from the Felicianas and East Baton Rouge, have arrived in the city under the protection of escorts of United States troops, and bearing evidence of intimidation, murder, and fraud of the most startling character. The law fixes November 17 as the day on which the returning officers must meet in this city to fill any vacancy that may have occurred in their own body by death or resignation, and to commence a canvass of the returns.

FLORIDA.

A Statement of the Vote—The Republicans have a Fair Majority—The Democrats Commit Disgraceful Frauds—Railroad Train Wrecked—Ballot Boxes Destroyed—Repeaters Imported from Georgia—The State must be Carried for Tilden

WASHINGTON, November 14.—The latest information about Florida is this: That the Republicans have carried the State by from 1,000 to 1,800 votes. Immediately after the election, the Democrats admitted a large Republican majority. On Wednesday afternoon, however, Hewitt, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, telegraphed to the State Committee that Tilden was not elected if Florida had gone Republican. At the same time he telegraphed Drew, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and to many Democrats, begging them to secure the votes of the State for Tilden. Suddenly, without advices from the remote counties, they reversed their publicly expressed opinions, and loudly declared that if Tilden's election depended upon their votes he should have it. They stated that their majority was at least 2,000. Then they set about doctoring the returns to make that majority. They are still engaged in the same work. One part of their programme is to create the impression throughout the country that all the election machinery is in the hands of the Republicans, and that they cannot count the vote to suit themselves. This is false. The direct opposite is the truth. In twenty-nine counties of the thirty-nine counties in the State, the polling places were controlled entirely by Democrats. Stearns, the Republican Governor, adopted the policy of appointing Democrats to office in the counties where the majority of the voters wished such appointments. In pursuance of this policy he, in twenty-nine counties selected Democrats to fill the position of Judge of the County Court and Clerk of Court. These two, with one Justice of the Peace, selected by them, constitute the Board of County Canvassers, and have full power to count and canvass the vote in their respective counties. In these twenty-nine counties, the Democrats also had full control of the ballot-boxes on election day. This they obtained in the following manner: All the County Commissioners are appointed by the Governor. Stearns, in many instances, gave the position to Democrats. The power of appointing inspectors of elections is vested in these County Commissioners, and they appointed two Democrats and one Republican to attend each poll. Not content with the absolute control thus obtained, they succeeded in keeping the Republican inspector from exercising the duties of his office. Immediately after the election, however, they discovered that the Republicans had elected their ticket. When they received Hewitt's dispatches, they made up their minds to defeat the Republicans at all hazards. To this end they sent out men to all the voting Districts under their control, with instructions to make the vote as large as possible. This was Wednesday P. M. On the same evening General Stearns sent a special train with a number of Republicans with instructions to visit the precincts under Democratic control, to prevent frauds. The Democrats heard this, and four miles from Tallahassee the train was wrecked. The Republicans were unable to proceed, and Democratic emissaries reached all the remote polling places from twelve to twenty-four hours in advance. Since these transactions twenty-five counties have been heard from. They give a Republican majority of 4,360. At the last Gubernatorial eleleotion in 1872, the same counties gave a net Republican majority of 3,687, and the Republicans carried the State by a majority of 1,599. In the Congressional election, held in 1874, the same counties gave the Republicans a majority of 3,000. The fourteen counties which are yet to hear from, in 1874 gave a Democratic majority of 2,880, and in 1874 a Democratic majority of 2,952. This year the Republicans got out their full vote, and it is believed that the Democratic majority was largely reduced. It was not possible to increase it by any honest means; consequently if the votes actually cast are fairly counted, the Republican majority will be from 1,200 to 2,000. It can not fall below 1,000 votes if a fair count be had. The Board of State Canvassers is composed of Mickiie, the Secretary of State; Cowgill, the Controller, and Cooke, the Attorney General. These gentlemen have the respect of both parties. Cooke, the Attorney General, is a Democrat, and a firm supporter of Tilden. The other two are Republicans. If the vote is correctly returned by the county canvassers there is no doubt that they will be honestly counted. The only fear is that the returns may be falsified by the Democratic county canvassers. The canvassers are required by law to make their returns to-day, and then the State canvassers have thirty days to make their count. It will probably be two weeks before the result is officially announced, meantime prominent Democrats are hastening there from all parts of the South.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

NEW YORK, November 14.—The *World's* Columbia (S. C.) dispatch says Captain Corbin, with two companies, has been ordered to return to Aiken forthwith. The order came from the President, based on an urgent appeal from United States District Attorney Corbin. General Hampton says he has a report from the managers of election in every precinct of the State, and is certain of his election by 1,400 majority. He knows but little concerning the Presidential result, but does not concede the State to Hayes.

United States Marshal Wallace sends the following dispatch to the *Herald* from Charleston, S. C.: Returns from all the counties give the State to Hayes and Hampton. The official count will elect Chamberlain.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 14.—A motion has been made by the Democratic counsel before a full bench of the Supreme Court, praying that a writ of prohibition and mandamus be granted restraining the Board of State Canvassers from exercising judicial functions in the election of electors, members of the Legislature, members of Congress and Solicitors, and confining them to ministerial functions only, and restraining Dunn, Cardoza and Hayne, Candidates for Comptroller, Treasurer and Secretary of State, and nominees for re-election to these offices, from sitting as judges of their own election. The Court issued a rule requiring the Board of Canvassers to answer on Thursday why writs should not be issued. The Board of Canvassers had decided themselves that they had no jurisdiction over the election of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, and hence no question was raised respecting them.

The following prominent Democrats are here: Ex-Governor Parker, of New Jersey; Senator Randolph, of New Jersey; Hon. Montgomery Blair, of Maryland; Hon. A. H. Stuart, of Virginia, and Hon G. V. Fox. All is quiet.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 14.—There are no further developments since the action of the Supreme Court this morning. Everything is quiet. It is impossible to get figures.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 13.—The *Tribune* has the following special: Returns from twenty counties show that Tilden runs behind Hampton 1,800. Democrats claim the State for Hampton by 1,300 majority. When the returns are purged of fraudulent votes it will be found that both the Republican National and State tickets have several thousand majority. Edgefield county returns 2,000 more votes than it is shown to possess by the census of 1875. This county gives a Democratic majority of 3,225, where there should be a Republican majority of 1,500.

L. CASS CARPENTER, Collector.

WASHINGTON CITY.

NEW YORK, November 14.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: It is said at Democratic headquarters here that by a blunder in the printing of the Republican electoral ticket of Wisconsin only nine Republican electors have been chosen out of ten from that State, and that as a consequence the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket is also elected, giving Tilden the requisite majority of 185 votes, regardless of what may be the result of the elections in the three disputed Southern States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 14.—The Postmaster General to-day received the resignations of Jno. W. Watts, postmaster at Lafayette, Oregon, and of H. N. Sollace, postmaster at Bridport, Vt., both of whom were chosen as Presidential electors at the late election. Their resignations were accepted.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, November 14.—The facts concerning the report that one Democratic elector was chosen in Wisconsin is as follows: It was discovered several weeks before election that Miner, a candidate for elector, was a postmaster. He was thereupon taken from the ticket, and Downs substituted. The blanks for returns sent by the Secretary of State to the town officers of election contained Miner's name, instead of Downs'. Upon learning this the chairman of the Republican State Central Committee caused circulars to be sent to these officers, instructing them to erase Miner's name and insert Downs'. In a few cases, so far as learned, this was not done, and the votes are returned as if they had been cast for Miner, when in fact they were cast for Downs. But the number is not sufficient to raise any doubt about Downs' election.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, VA., November 14.—Official returns from ninety-three cities and counties in Virginia show a majority for Tilden of over 40,000. The remaining counties will increase these figures about 2,000. In the Sixth district Tucker's majority for Congress is 5,298. In the Seventh district Harris' majority is 10,895. In the Eighth district Hunton's majority is 6,485. Full returns have not yet been received from the remaining districts, but in the First, Second, Third, Fifth and Ninth districts the Democratic candidates have equally majorities as above. Jorgensen, in the Fourth district, is the only Republican elected. His majority will be between 700 and 800. There is talk of a contest in this case.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, November 14.—The official vote of this State not in yet, but official and reported returns indicate that Tilden will have nearly or quite 60,000, and Phelps, for Governor, probably ten or twelve per cent. The lower House of the Legislature will probably stand Democrats 104 and Republicans 39. No estimate of the Senate is yet made. The official vote of this county is not reported yet.

GLADSTONE TO SCHENCK.

The Great Englishman's Attitude Toward the American Union.

The December number of *Harper's Monthly* contains an interesting letter, now published for the first time, from Mr. Gladstone to Gen. Schenck, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to England, dated November 28, 1872, when the former was Prime Minister. It was called forth by the volume entitled, "The Case of the United States, to be laid before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva," and was meant to answer the charges made in that volume of the unfriendly feeling manifested towards the United States, during the war, by members of the British Cabinet and Parliament. In an explanatory note Mr. Gladstone states that he is now constantly receiving assurances of good will from this country, for which he is very grateful, and which he therefore desires to recognize by placing before our people the evidences which he furnished four years ago to our diplomatic representative at the Court of St. James, of his own good will toward our nation during the existence of the war.

In regard to the causes of complaint, he confines himself to meeting two specific charges, drawn from his speech at Newcastle, on the 7th of October, 1862, and his speech in Parliament resisting, on the part of the British Government, a motion in favor of the recognition of the South, on the 30th of June, 1863. While he does not deny the opinions as to the result of the struggle, expressed in those speeches, and republishes a letter to an American written in 1867, wherein he frankly confesses his error of both tact and judgment, he insists that the tenor of both addresses was not unfriendly to the American public, but the reverse. He tacitly admits the leading points of the accusation, which are (in his own words):

1. "That the leaders of the South had made a nation."
2. That the separation of the Southern States was, in my belief, "as certain as any event yet future and contingent could be."
3. That the cessation of war was to be desired, inasmuch as to warrant its continuance it must have an object "attainable," as well as otherwise just and adequate.
4. That in my opinion, and, as I believe, in the general opinion, the reincorporation of the Souther States was not an attainable object.
5. That it was a fatal error, even for sincere and philanthropic men to pursue the emancipatton of the negro race through the bloodshed of the war.

But he frankly says, in reference to these expressions, "I neither conceal these errors nor will I attempt elaborately to extenuate them by a reference to various motives which do not appear to have been taken into account, or to those unexampled circumstances which misled me, and, in a greater degree, misled the world." He then sets about the work of clearing himself, by quotations from the same speeches, from the charge that he was at any time desirous of the failure of the Union cause. He thus states the points which he considers established by his complete utterance on both occasions:

1. That my opinion always was that England had a special interest in the quarrel raised by the insurrection of the Southern States.
2. That this interest was that the North and South, far from being severed, should remain united.
3. That at the outset and at various periods of the war I had spoken of the American people, and of the trial they were called on to undergo, in terms of strong sympathy.
4. That these declarations were not less public or less autenticated than the two declarations cited in the American Case as made by me in October, 1862, and June, 1863. And finally.
5. That on the same days, and in the same speeches which are quoted to show my desire as an Englishman that the Union should be broken up, were delivered unequivocal expressions of my belief that English interests would be best served by its continuance.

We have no space to repeat the quotations adduced in support of these five declarations, and must refer the reader to Mr. Gladstone's letter. They will certainly bear the interpretation of a cautious and well measured good will; and perhaps this is as much as we had any reason to expect during a crisis which tested the faith and moral endurance of our best friends abroad. What we may now acknowledge without reserve is the rare candor of an eminent statesman, who, confessing his serious errors of judgment, only asks that all his expressions be fully and fairly weighed, and their entire tenor be accepted rather than that of detached passages. In this sense the publication of the letter is honorable to Mr. Gladstone, and will be accepted by his thousands of friends in this country as an example of expiation for opinions which at the time gave them pain and regret.

Marine Disasters.

HALIFAX, November 14.—Newfoundland advices report several ship wrecks, with the loss of the crews. A brig drifted into Crow Harbor, Fortune Bay, with four of the crew dead and lashed to the rigging.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Eastern War Cloud.

Russia and Turkey Preparing for the Conflict.

The Czar Orders the Mobilization of His Army.

The Sultan Massing Troops at Strategetic Points.

THE WAR CLOUD.

Mobilization of the Russian Army.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 14.—The Czar has ordered the mobilization of part of the Russian army. A circular of Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian Premier, to Russian representatives abroad, explaining this measure, says the Czar does not wish war, and will, if possible, avoid it. He is, however, determined that the principles of justice which have been recognized as necessary by the whole of Europe shall be carried out in Turkey under efficacious guarantees.

English Engineers at Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 14.—Several English officers of the Corps of Royal Engineers have arrived here.

Turkish Paper Money.

A third million Turkish pounds of new paper currency is about to be issued.

Russian Preparations.

LONDON, November 14.—A special from Berlin to the Pall Mall *Gazette* says Russia has given large orders to Berlin houses for military exports. Should Russia persist in her warlike policy, there is reason to believe she will be perfectly isolated.

German Neutrality.

Germany is understood to be pledged to the observance of neutrality as against Austria, with an engagement to watch the Polish provinces, presumably to assist in repressing any Polish rising

The London "Times" on the Eastern Question.

The *Times* has a strong pro-Russian leader on the Eastern question. It first notices the slow progress toward an agreement about the conference and its bases, facts which are clearly not promising for its success, but declares that the worst symptom is a disposition to prescribe beforehand conditions incompatible with the ideas of negotiation and compromise. It cites as thus inconsistent with the idea of a conference the stipulation that there must be no limitation of the Sultan's sovereign will, but those who labor for peace, it says, will not lose heart because the prospect is not perfectly clear.

The *Times* condemns the past British policy, and says: If Austria and Great Britain had known their interests last year, they would have arrested any extension of this difficulty by promoting what was then a comparatively easy settlement. It then proceeds to forecast the future in this wise: Supposing the armistice expires without a conference, or the conference fails, the Czar would declare war, disavowing probably a desire to add to the Russian dominions or any other object other than securing a good government for his Slavonic brethren. Many would say this was mere hypocrisy and falsehood, but it is clear England could find no pretense for interference until much more had happened than the outbreak of such a war for such an avowed purpose. The time might come when we, declaring to the Sultan our regret at the inevitable partition of his dominions, might be obliged to demand that he should resign Constantinople to a power able to take care of it.

The *Times* says it does not suppose it would come to this. The Czar would, before he provoked a crisis calling for England's intervention, with Servia aggrandized and independent, with Roumania independent and aggrandized south of the Danube in exchange for territory ceded to Russia on the north, he would stop well contented with what he had done in a work the completion whereof must be left for another time. But what a result this would be of a policy having for its first note the maintenance of the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire. What we have described is the probable course of events to which we must look forward if the armistice expires without peace being proclaimed. Without saying that under no circumstances could a shot be fired from English cannon, this much may be unhesitatingly declared, that if Russia took up the war from Servia's failing hands, English opinion would no more justify armed opposition to Russia than it did justify armed opposition to Servia, and the diplomacy of Russia would show itself altogether deficient in the sagacity attributed to it if it did not so describe the objects of the war and restrict its operations so as to prevent the occurrence of any sufficient reason for our interfering.

The Pall Mall *Gazette*, referring to the last paragraph of the foregoing article, says: With such evidence as this affords of the attitude of England, Russian opinion is only too likely to be content. That it will be utterly and most dangerously mistaken we need not say. But a mistake of this kind has already once in the history of the two nations been detected too late, and in any case it is disquieting to find that Russia is entering upon a difficult and critical negotiation under as profound a delusion as to the temper of this country as that which precipitated the Crimean war.

The *Times* article concludes with an argument in favor of a conference not committed to inevitable failure. It believes that guarantees satisfactory to Russia, and possible to Turkey, may be arranged. If Russia neglects all attempts at settlement, which the *Times* does not believe likely, England would be free in the future and have the satisfaction of knowing she was not responsible for the failure. The experiences of the past discredit the suggestion that Turkey might resist proposals recommended by the joint authority of Europe. But should it be realized, Russia would be only too ready to act as executive officer of the confederation of European powers.

The English Proposals.

BRUSSELS, November 14.—*Le Nord* says the English proposals for a conference support the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, not its independence. *Le Nord* congratulates Lord Derby on having excluded from his proposals a formula which is incompatible with existing facts, and which the decisions of the conference would necessarily set aside. The form of the English proposal gives reason to hope that England will not refuse assent to any guarantees really indispensible.

Tchernayeff's Return to Russia Forbidden.

BELGRADE, November 14.—The Russian Consul General has informed General Tchernayeff that the Czar forbids his return to Russia. General Tchernayeff will go on leave of absence to Vienna to-morrow.

Why Russian Mobilization was Ordered.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 14.—Prince Gortschakoff's circular, dated November 13th, is published in the *Official Gazette*. It corresponds with the version already telegraphed. It says mobilization has been ordered in view of acts of violence in Turkey, which still continue to be perpetrated, notwithstanding all efforts of the Russian Government. An Imperial ordinance has also been issued sanctioning the formation of six army corps, composed of divisions stationed in the districts of Kiev, Kharkoo and Odessa. The active army will comprise four divisions, and will be under the command of the Czar's brother, Grand Duke Nicolas Nicolaievitch, with Adjutant General Nepokoitschitzky as Chief of Staff, Prince Massalsky Commander of Artillery, and Major General Depp Chief of Engineers. The commanders of the various corps are Prince Barklai Von Tolli Weimaru, Lieut. Gen. Ragetsky, Baron Von Kruedener, Prince Woronzoff, Prince Schackoffski and Gen. Waunowsky.

A Turkish Commander Ordered Home.

LONDON, November 15.—A dispatch from Nich to the *Standard* reports that Abdul Kerin Pasha has been ordered to return to Constantinople, and started thither on Monday.

Turkey's Preparations.

The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says that quarters for 20,000 men are being prepared at Rastchuk. The fortress of Selistria, Schumla, Rustichuk and Varna are to be held by 75,000 reserve men from the Asiatic army corps. Dervish Pasha has been ordered to send a large force to Constantinople, and steamers have been sent to the Albanian coast to transport them.

The Czar's Moscow Speech.

LONDON, November 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* telegraphs that the Russian ambassadors at the several courts have been ordered to officially communicate to the foreign Government the Moscow speech of the Czar, and give an especial explanation of its meaning.

The *Standard's* special from Constantinople declares that the Turks are firmly persuaded that Russia will make inadmissible demands in order to provoke a rupture. The Turks are vigorously

Preparing for War.

Torpedoes are being placed at the eastern entrance of the Bosphorus, and the forts have been strengthened. The people in Constantinople and elsewhere are forming a national guard.

The *Golos* announces that Grand Duke Nicolas will establish his headquarters at Kisienew, in Bessarabia.

A dispatch says the Turks who lately adopted a very warlike tone have been somewhat subdued by the Moscow speech.

The *New Free Press* of Vienna says England possesses the clearest proofs of Russia's ulterior designs. A complete agreement is established between England and Austria.

CUBA.

Proclamation to Spanish Deserters.

HAVANA, November 14.—The following is a translation of a proclamation issued by Captain Gen. Jovellar and Martinez Campos, General-in-Chief:

Article 1.—Deserters from our army who are actually in the ranks of the enemy will be pardoned if they surrender to the proper authorities. They will resume their places in the army, where they will serve until the legitimate term of their service has expired.

Article 2.—All deserters captured after December 31st will be shot.

RUSSIA.

Dr. Strausberg Sentenced.

LONDON, November 14.—A dispatch from Moscow says Dr. Strausberg and the officials of the Moscow Commercial Loan Bank, recently convicted of irregularities, have been sentenced as follows: Strausberg to banishment from Russia; Landau, Poljanski and Borrisowsky to banishment to Tomsk, and Olnetz and Schumacher to one month's imprisonment.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dispatches from the Czar to the Queen.

LONDON, November 14.—A messenger from Livadia passed through Dover to-day with dispatches from the Czar to Queen Victoria.

Shipwrecks.

By the wrecks of the ships Oromocto and Carolina Agnes nine persons were drowned.

Almost a Conflict of Authority.

LOUISVILLE, November 14.—Two months ago the President appointed Thos. Burns United States Marshal for Kentucky, vice Gen. Eli Murray, resigned. Burns had scarcely taken possession of the office when the President, without notice to him, suspended him under section 1,768 of the Revised Statutes, and appointed Weeden O'Neil to take charge of the office. To-day O'Neil presented a bond to Judge Ballard for approval, when the Judge decided that the power given to the President under the aforesaid section to suspend an officer related only to officers who had been approved by and with the consent of the Senate, and that he could not recognize the suspension of Col. Burns. Burns was originally appointed to fill a vacancy during a recess of the Senate. Whether the President could or could not have removed Burns outright was not decided. Immediately after the decision of Judge Ballard, Col. Burns sent a telegram to Attorney General Taft, tendering his resignation to avoid all embarrassment and trouble to the litigants, and requested the Attorney General to express to the President his regret that he had seen proper to suspend him without any notice that he was holding the office against the wishes of the President. The conduct of Colonel Burns is warmly commended here.

Serious Riot at Scranton.

SCRANTON, November 14.—A serious riot occurred to-day between the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company's mechanics, on a strike, and some of their number who recently returned to work. The fight occurred in the vicinity of the shops, as the men were quitting work. Bars of iron, stones, and other missiles were used, and several were seriously injured.

Meeting of the Alabama Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, November 14.—The Alabama Legislature met to-day, nearly every member being present, and a temporary organization was perfected. A Democratic caucus has nominated S. W. Cobb for President of the Senate and N. N. Clements for Speaker of the House. The Governor will send in his message to-morrow.

Run Over by a Railway Train.

STONEBORO, PENNA., November 14.—This evening about 8:20 P. M., accommodation train No. 28, going east on the Franklin division, L. S. & M. S. Railway, ran over a man near Jefferson, Station, Ohio, named Michael Mulcahey, of Leon, O., cutting off one leg and otherwise badly injuring him.

The Yellow Fever Epidemic Ended.

SAVANNAH, November 14.—The Medical Society has declared the epidemic at an end, and notify absentees that it is safe to return.

AN ILL-TREATED GIRL.

She Hints that Hernandez, the Showman, is a Murderer.

About three o'clock this morning a girl by the name of Nellie Cree, about seventeen years old, but exceedingly diminutive, was brought to the Central Station from the Union Depot. She came in a train from the North, and at the Union Depot ran across a man who, she claims, is Hernandez, a great showman. Her complaint is that when she was a much younger child the heartless Hernandez kidnapped her and her brother, and initiated them into the show business. She escaped from his clutches, but he still retains her brother. Besides other evil deeds that she attributes to Hernandez she claims that he murdered his wife, and insists that he should be punished for the crime. Singularly, enough, however, she had in the inner recesses of her pockets a committment to the House of Refuge, signed by the Mayor of Oil City. Nellie was therefore locked up until the Oil City authorities can be communicated with.

Grand Central Hotel, New York.

The Grand Central Hotel, New York, "teaches the lesson of the times," by leading a reduction of rates. It offers the same accommodations as heretofore at a reduction from $4.00 to $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

—A correspondent of the Newark (N. J.) *Advertiser* writes: Among the list of royal ladies who handle the "ribbons" in a superior way, Princess of Wales must be included. People who live round about Sandringham will tell many little stories of the fearless way in which England's future Queen drives. An old gentleman—a great friend of the Princess—told me one day he went for a drive with Her Royal Highness in the grounds of Sandringham. The Princess offered to show him the speed of her high-mettled ponies, and he expressed his willingness. A moment after they were tearing at a terrific rate, the "fair whip" standing up in the open carriage as if it were a chariot. The unfortunate groom behind thought his mistress had taken leave of her senses, and appealed loudly that they might "pull up." The old gentleman felt rather nervous himself, but was too gallant to say so. The Princess soon eased her studs down to a trot, ridiculing the groom for his nervousness.

—Lucca was asked to write some humorous notes of her tour in America, but declined, saying: "I have had to battle, as every one, particularly every woman, is compelled to battle, who is a public character, and I can not assert that my professional career has always been a bed of roses. At any rate it would be difficult, nay, impossible, for me to find in my recent reminiscences anything which would be appropriate in a humorous publication."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPENING.

MRS. J. M. BARBER

Will open on SATURDAY, November 18th, a handsome assortment of

WINTER MILLINERY,

131 AT 211 PENN STREET.

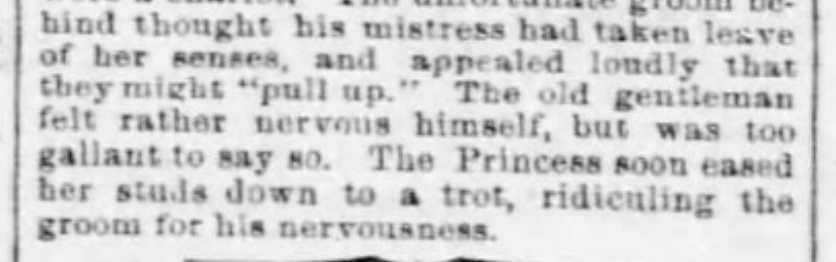
ARCHITECT.

JOHN U. BARR,

(Late of Barr & Moser,) has removed his office from corner 6th avenue and Smithfield street, to

NO. 44 SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

140



KORNBLUM

SCIENTICIC OPTICIAN.

Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Thermometers, Barometers, &c., &c. Office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, in R. S. Davis & Co.'s Book Store.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN BANKRUPTCY. This is to give notice that on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH WASHINGTON, of Allegheny City, in the County of Allegheny and State of Penna., who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1876, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1876. 142

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOAKS,
SACQUES
AND
WRAPS
All Styles and Sizes.

We call special attention to these goods, as they are fresh from manufacturers' hands, being the leading styles from the best Paris, Berlin and New York Houses.

SILKS!
BROCADES
AND
CASHMERES!

We can now offer to our customers the best value in the above goods that can be found in this market.

Dress Goods.

Another invoice of those handsome Plain and Brocade Dress Goods, at 25 and 31 cents per yard. Just opened in all the new shades.

A large stock of general

DRY GOODS

TO SELECT FROM.

☞Prices at all times the lowest.
☞Samples sent on application.

JNO. L. MOORHOUSE

Cor. Market St. and 4th Avenue.

RITER & CONLEY,

55 and 56 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers and Builders of

Iron Mill Buildings,

ROOF FRAMES,
Bridges, Boilers,
OIL TANKS BLAST FURNACES

And all kinds of

HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

COPPER WORK.

Arrangements having been perfected, old customers and the trade generally are notified the

CALIFORNIA
Coast Range Flour!

Can be supplied in any quantity. Best Wheat, Best Mills and Millers make this unrivaled Flour.

SOLD ONLY AT WHOLESALE

BY

Peabody,
Hugus & Co.,
329 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAYES, TILDEN and REFORM.

The old story for Practical Reform, try "OUR NEW SYSTEM" and save 25 to 40 per cent.

Hair Brushes from 13c to 75c.
Velvet Leggins from 75c to $1.25.
Worsted Leggins from 25c to 75c.
Men's White Merino Shirts or Drawers 40c.
Ladies' Merino (Unshrinkable) Skirts $1.
Men's Black Kid Driving Gauntlets 75c.
Men's Buff Driving Gauntlets, 50c.
Men's Fur Top Driving Gloves, 75c.
Ladies' Fleecy Lined Cotton Hose 13c.
Ladies' Merino Balmoral Hose 25c.
Ladies' Collarettes, for Neck 25c per doz.
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, 4 for 25c.
Ladies' Hemmedstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Wide Hemmed, 25c.
Germantown Yarn, all colors 10c.
Children's French Fancy Hose, regular made, 25c.
Ladies' Silk Ties, Lace End 25c.
Black Silk Fringe, 19c to $1.62.
Hamburg Edging, 5c to 62c.
Men's Black Silk Bows, 13c, 19c, 25c.
3 cents will buy 25 needles or 280 pins, or 20 hairpins or shoe buttoner, or 6 dozen shirt buttons, or thimble or watch key.
Many goods at cost and half price to close out the stock.

J. D. CARLISLE,
NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE.

R. H. Gibson & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Best Brands

BRILLIANT MILLS.

Family FLOUR GRAIN AND FEED, 44 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa.

BANKRUPT SALE.

$30,000 Worth of

GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS.

The Assignee of J. H. JOHNSTON, Bankrupt, is now selling out at private sale, at the

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,

No. 285 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

The entire stock of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods, which belong to the estate of said Bankrupt. The goods are marked down at very low figures, and can be bought at cost rates, as the stock must be sold out during the next thirty days. Gunsmiths and dealers can make great bargains in purchasing gun materials of all kinds at the sale.

TERMS CASH.

Store open from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.

W. A. LEWIS,
ASSIGNEE.

17

CARPETS.

Druggets in Squares and Piece Goods. Oil Cloths, Mattings, all Widths—Shades and Shade Cloth.

RUGS and MATS.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

29 FIFTH AVENUE.

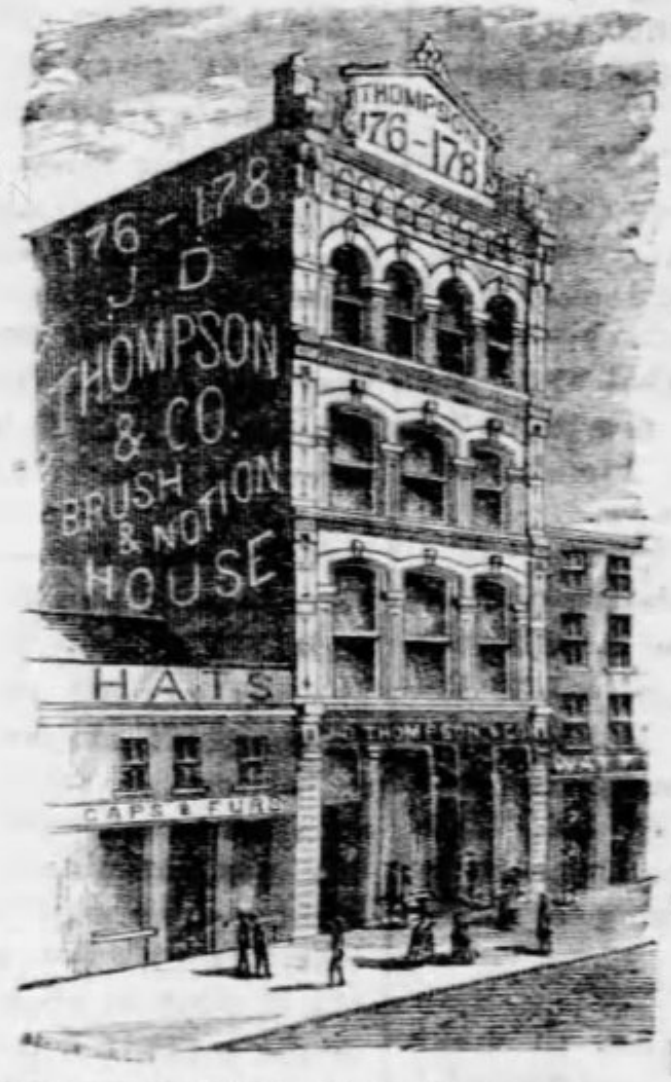
POTATOES—200 BUSHELS PEACH Blows, Early Rose and Peerless Potatoes, received on consignment and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.
October 28, 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF A
FALL and AUTUMN GOODS.
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY,
COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,
Barred and Country Flannels, Millinery, Straw and Silk Goods, Velvets, Velveteens,
Of our own importation.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OLD PRICES.
Close cash and short time buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

NEW CROP N. O. SUGAR.
We Now Have in Store
New Crop N. O. Sugar,
New Orleans Molasses,
Fine Goshen Cheese,
And Complete Stock of GROCERIES.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.

TOYS, Fancy Goods AND NOTIONS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT Very Low Prices.



BARGAINS IN HOLIDAY GOODS AND TOYS Of all kinds.
HEADQUARTERS AT
J. D. THOMPSON & CO.'S,
176 and 178 Wood St

ONLY PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON, 1862.
ONLY PRIZE MEDAL, DUBLIN, 1865.

NO COLD CAN PENETRATE A DOWN GARMENT.

DOWN CLOTHING

Gives the Warmth of three folds of Woolen Fabric and is not the weight of one.

BOOTH & FOX'S
REAL EIDER & ARCTIC DOWN QUILTS!
(PATENT NO. 9152, DATED 19TH APRIL, 1841.)
HAVE THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:

1.—ECONOMY.	Price being reduced, they are the cheapest form of Bed Clothing.
2.—LIGHTNESS.	They weigh but from 3 to 4 lbs.
3.—WARMTH.	Equal in warmth to three pairs of Blankets.
4.—DURABILITY.	Will wear twenty years.
5.—BEAUYY.	They are a great Ornament to Bed Rooms.
6.—PURITY.	Free from all effluvia or smell, and can be washed whenever desired.

DOWN UNDERSKIRTS,

Manufactured by BOOTH & FOX, lined all through with purified Goose Down, and weigh from 18 to 24 ounces each. They are as warm as several Flannels, and are found to be as soft as cushions. They can be washed with the Down inside as easily as the Quilts.

The LADIES' DOWN VESTS are made so as to be very attractive Garments, and they are a sure protection against an easterly wind.

☞Each genuine article has the name "BOOTH & FOX" attached.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

THREE DIPLOMAS!
AWARDED BY THE EXPOSITION OF 1875, TO
RUMBERGER, GREGG & COMPANY,
FOR THEIR CELEBRATED
Flannels,
Blankets and
Woolen Yarns.
A Full Line of these Goods at the Warehouse of
D. GREGG & CO.
161 and 163 Wood Street.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & PRESTON
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE CAMERON SPECIAL
STEAM PUMP.
PUMPS ADAPTED TO EVERY DUTY.
CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST FURNISHED ON APPLICATION
ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.
50 TO 60 THIRD AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA. BET. MARKET & FERRY STS.

FAIRBANKS'
Standard Scales
OF ALL KINDS.
BE CAREFUL AND BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c.
Scales repaired promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood St.. Pittsburgh, Pa

J. C. PITCAIRN,
33 SIXTH STREET,
BOYS' KILT SUITS
AND
OVERCOATS.
MISSES' and GIRLS CLOTH CLOAKS.
E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S PATTERNS new every month. k69

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear, AT LOWEST PRICES.

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.
June 8, 1876.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS.
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in casks or bottles.

ROBERT DAVIS,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st street and A. V. R. R. Chopped Feeds, Corn Meal, Graham Flour, always fresh and of best quality, wholesale and retail. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to buy direct from the mill. k28

EGGS—10 BOXES FRESH EGGS, just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.
November 3, 1876.

DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

OSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.
DAILY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

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By Mail, for three months	2 00
By Mail, for one month	75
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Order, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express Office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 53½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102½.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 109⅜.

IT is quite interesting to see how steadily our Democratic friends are coming down. They will be all right yet—for HAYES.

THE latest from Louisiana—we have the State on National and State tickets, beyond doubt. HAYES is President elect.

EVEN the New York *Herald* gives up South Carolina, so far as TILDEN is concerned, and Florida is equally sure for the Republicans. Now for Louisiana.

JUDGE LOWRIE died very suddenly at Meadville, yesterday morning, of heart disease. The Courts in this city adjourned, as a mark of respect to his memory.

THE Democrats are trooping southward in large numbers. Hon. MALCOLM HAY, of this city, proposes to take charge of Florida. He is a thorough blue-blood Democrat, and can only see that way. We ought now to send on a few impartial lookers on, and would, only Florida and South Carolina are all right now.

THE returns on the legislative election in this State show that the Republicans have the Senate by ten majority,—30 Republicans to 20 Democrats. In the House we have a majority of 20, thus giving us a majority on joint ballot of 30. This makes the United States Senator safe, in the event of anything occurring to render an election necessary.

THE project to raise $500,000 to make the Main Exposition building at Philadelphia a place of permanent exhibit has proven entirely successful, and the enterprise will no doubt prove very attractive. It is suggestive of the inquiry, why may not something of the same character be provided in this city; a mart where all our various manufactures can be placed on exhibit, and sales be effected by sample. It is probable that this will be the ultimate outcome of industrial expositions.

IN New Jersey, they have fixed up the Legislature with a vengeance. Finding that a fair count would admit of one Republican majority on joint ballot, the Democratic canvassers in Mercer County agreed to throw out one township from the county because the local board was made up of Republicans. It was not pretended that any fraud was committed, but simply that there was a chance, on technical grounds to get a member, and they could not resist the temptation.

THE *Leader* offers, in a leading editorial, the identical plea made by the Democrats, that no regard shall be paid to the shot-gun policy of the Democrats, but the "vote actually cast" counted. Nothing could be more grateful to the White Liners South than just such teaching as this. It happens, however, that our people have both law and common sense on their side, and propose, where whole districts have been intimidated, to throw out the Democratic returns, as a lesson both of law and decency. We have the election, and no delicacy toward the refined feelings of Democratic White Liners will prevent our asserting it.

WE notice that there is a propensity, on the part of Democratic journals, to criticise severely the Secretary of War,—DON CAMERON.—for his activity in sending troops South, and in taking measures to hold the Democrats to order at the South. We have criticised Mr. CAMERON, at other times, when we believed it our duty to do so, but in the operations of the last week we have only words of commendation to offer. He has shown nerve, promptness, decision, and a disposition to meet the emergency, and for this is deserving of praise. In our view, it is wise to recognize merit, wherever we see it, and in this case it is well deserved.

OUR friend, Hon. Mr. MORGAN, of Lawrence county, announces his candidacy for the Speakership of the House, and we can testify to his gentlemanly qualities. We cannot enter into a discussion of the relative merits of candidates, as this is a subject that must be determined by party caucus, and should be a matter of friendly competition. During the canvass, we were frequently spoken to by candidates who have since been elected to the Legislature, in favor of Hon. HENRY M. LONG, for the Speakership of the House. All these expressions came unsolicited, and were evidently the spontaneous declarations of the parties interested. From these, embracing so large a portion of Western Pennsylvania, we have reached the conclusion that Mr. LONG will be generally supported. He is, as all know who are acquainted with him, an excellent man. Between two such gentlemen there should be no difficulty in making a capital selection.

THE gloomy, foggy and stormy weather we are having is exceedingly unpleasant, although not entirely unseasonable. The disagreeable weather we now have is doubtless the precursor of the cold, wintry weather that will be upon us soon. At the present a severe storm is said to be approaching. Snow has fallen and probably continues at Fort Garry, Pembina, Bismarck, Cheyenne and North Platte—that is, on the northwestern and western margins of the depression. A little westward of Lake Michigan the temperature is sixty-five degrees, at St. Louis on the southern edge seventy degrees; at Yankton, twenty-four degrees; at Bismarck, on the northwestern edge, fourteen degrees, and on the eastern edge the temperature varies from sixty-three to fifty-one degrees. It will be seen from this that remarkable variations of temperature exist over a comparatively small area, and that the approaching storm will prove very severe on that account.

THE EUROPEAN CRISIS.

There is no further reason for doubting that the drift of events in Europe is toward war. The winter may be consumed in conferences, or diplomatic maneuvres, but the purpose of the two powers most interested, is to fight. Russia finds a combination of circumstances in her favor, such as she may not again have for a long time to come, and she is resolved to take advantage of them. Her population, including the Sclave element in the Turkish provinces, and even in Austria, sympathize with the idea of a war against Turkey, and will aid in it to the utmost of their resources and power. Europe is divided. England is hostile to Russia, in so far as the seizure of Constantinople may be involved in the latter's plans. France is held in check by Germany, and Austria, while not friendly to Russia's plans, is fearful of becoming involved in the conflict. Thus there is little danger of so formidable a combination against her as in the time of the Crimean war. She is evidently confident of her strength and goes to war, believing that at least a part of her plans will succeed, if all do not.

On the other hand Turkey is driven to the necessity of fighting. She evidently has no confidence in conferences, and believes that Russia means war, and that therefore the conflict is inevitable. Yet her policy is not such as is likely to conciliate the favor of the Powers that are parties in the Treaty of Paris. Her assumption of the position of arbiter will not prove at all agreeable. While in a certain sense she may be entitled to this position of accepting or rejecting such terms as may be offered, prudence would dictate, that as Russia goes into a conference Turkey should do the same, in order that, by amicable discussion, all difference may be settled. But to refuse this throws the advantages of the situation into the hands of Russia, who knows well how to use them wisely. The pith of the difficulty, however, turns on the fact that the Powers are determined on war.

How much scope this contest may take is measurably uncertain, but it seems likely to involve the full strength of England, as well as Turkey, against Russia. England's interest consists in the fact that her Indian possessions are endangered by this conflict. With Russia in possession of Constantinople, she constantly threatens England, by commanding the direct route to India. Her effort to reach Constantinople is, therefore, regarded as much in the light of an effort to threaten India as it is to overcome the Turkish power in Europe. Hence the full power of England will be thrown against Russia. The serious danger will be in the forming of combinations. Should other than the directly interested nations be drawn into the conflict, a general European war is at once imminent. In such an event, a long and costly struggle must follow, the outcome of which must be the recasting of the map of Europe.

LOUISIANA.

South Carolina and Florida having been practically given up by the Democracy, Louisiana will absorb public attention till the Returning Board does its work. The hopes of both parties centre there. The demand of the Democrats, made to the State Commissioners of South Carolina, exactly meets our prophecy as to the course they might be expected to pursue in any Southern State. It is that the ballots shall be counted precisely as returned, the Commissioners, or Returning Board having no right to inquire into the validity of the returns,—their powers being purely ministerial. Fortunately the Louisiana law is entirely explicit on the subject. It says on the point at issue: "If after such examination the returning officers shall be convinced that said riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation, armed disturbance, bribery or corrupt influences did materially interfere with the purity and freedom of the election at such poll or voting place, or did prevent a sufficient number of the qualified electors thereat from registering and voting to materially change the result of the election, then the said returning officers *shall not canvass or compile the statement of the votes of such poll or voting place, but shall exclude it from their returns.*" This is entirely definite as to the powers of the Board; and that these powers will be properly exercised we do not doubt.

We notice that a Republican paper, here and there, fears that with the intimidated Districts thrown out, we will not have enough votes to carry the State. It should be borne in mind, that while this does not fully meet the demands of justice, in that it does not restore the lost Republican votes, yet our friends there do not seem at all alarmed. We have had, chiefly Democratic figures, which have been proven unreliable in the cases of Florida and South Carolina. Our people have ventured no complete figures on Louisiana; but their outgivings are to the effect that we have the State, clearly and fully, on a fair count of honest votes. We rely very fully on this. But there is no doubt whatever that the Republican element should be secured in its right. The worst feature of Southern society is the terrorism that is kept up, almost entirely by the Democracy, on political issues. The intolerant, persecuting spirit manifested, must be suppressed, sooner or later. This we are so clear in believing, that we accept as true the further idea, that the blacks have reached the last limit of endurance, and propose to submit to outrages, such as have been heaped upon them, no longer. Reports come up from the South that they are rapidly organizing, and that repetitions of the murderous assaults of the Democracy will be sternly and successfully met. We do not welcome such a possibility, but it must be fairly looked at and considered as among the probabilities of the future. In the meantime, we are glad to know that the President means to enforce the necessary order and protection for an honest count of the votes cast in Louisiana. He and all others familiar with the situation regard HAYES' election as certain. This is our conviction to-day, and thus we hold to it as an event of great importance that the result should be reached as speedily as possible. The country wants peace as against the terrible excitement of the past few days. But it wants it on a right basis.

ELECTIONS BY THE PEOPLE

The recent election will be apt to check Senator MORTON's ardor in pressing for the election of President and Vice President directly by the people. That he is right in theory none will deny; yet in practice his plan involves, in the present condition of affairs, greater danger than does the electoral system. The result reported, gives TILDEN 250,000 majority on the popular vote, yet there has been so much fraud, terrorism, and wrong perpetrated in securing this majority, that the country could not safely allow itself to be governed by that vote. He has but about four States in the North that represent any considerable majorities, and two of these have in them evidences of most extensive frauds. An analysis of the vote in New York shows that his majorities were gained in wards in New York city and Brooklyn, most densely populated by the ignorant and vicious classes, largely made up of foreigners, who are controlled like cattle by those having them in charge. An element no more fit to vote than so many cows, really overbore the legitimate Republican majority in New York. So in Indiana. Repeaters are known to have been sent into that State in large numbers, and to have actually controlled the election. In New Jersey, also, the evidence exists that repeaters were sent into Jersey City, and Hudson county, and their votes controlled the State.

But it is at the South that TILDEN rolls up his enormous majorities. In Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky and Mississippi, and such States, his majorities range from 50,000 to 75,000 in each State. The Republican vote was absolutely nothing as reported, notwithstanding a large colored vote in each of those States. Whether that vote was cast and the report of it suppressed, or the people intimidated from voting, is not yet known. But the surface facts show that in some way the wishes of the people were falsified. An election by the popular vote, under these circumstances, would be the merest farce. The South would at once dominate the North, and seize upon political power. They evidently, with their White Liners, rifle clubs, and system of terrorism, could and would compel almost the entire population of the South to vote the Democratic ticket, or would falsify returns to make it appear that the vote had thus been cast.

The first essential to the election of President by popular vote is the security and freedom of the ballot. Until the ballot boxes shall fairly record the will of the people, an election is the merest farce. There must be in the first place an absolute and complete cessation of terrorism at the South. The scope and boldness of the system, at the present, is something alarming. The Democracy have not been at the trouble of denying the existence of the system of intimidation, but have been bold and defiant in using terrorism and murder for political purposes. The fact is too palpable to admit of denial, and hence silence has been maintained; but it has been evident that the Democracy of the North were in sympathy with the proceedings of their brethren South, and gloating in the prospect of victory by their aid. More than this it has been palpably evident that money and fraud were deliberately resorted to by that party at the North, as its chief reliance for success. Certain States were selected to be carried, and the worst forms of political rascality were deliberately resorted to for success. And the American people can thank their good fortune that the combinations of TILDEN and crew did not include enough to give them success. We fully believe they carried all the States they aimed at, but were disappointed in that certain States expected to be theirs without an effort, were lost. And the means employed and success attained show that the will of the American people can be subverted by rascality, intimidation and fraud. All this must be corrected before so high an office as the Presidency should be submitted to a direct popular vote.

As to the means to be employed to this end, it is hard to speak. In general, the terrorism and fraud of the late elelection should be rigidly hunted out, and the guilty parties punished to the farthest limits of the law. But the difficulty is to do it. The Hamburg massacre, the first step in South Carolina to this end, goes unpunished, because the authorities really do not pessess the power to punish. We doubt if among the minor officials in any Southern State many can be found who dare stand up to their duty, developing and punishing election frauds. The present Congress will do nothing, as the Democracy will not expose or punish their friends; and the President can go no farther than the law permits, and this is not far enough to be effective. We are thus in the presence of a grave danger; and to broaden the effectiveness of the popular vote, when it can be so terribly prostituted, seems, as a practical measure, to be unwise. It is a most perplexing subject in the light of present revelations.

This much is at least certain: That the electoral system has saved the country, this year, from being overrun by Democratic intimidation and fraud. We incline to praise the bridge that has carried us safe over. It has proven a safeguard against the most desperate effort to capture the Government, we have had, thus far. It has illustrated that it is possessed of a conservative value that cannot be too highly appreciated. Beyond doubt, HAYES is the choice of the American people for President. The direct expression of that choice was falsified; but the electoral college has proven a break-water to the designs of our enemies and the Republic is apparently safe. These facts should not weaken our faith in the electoral system.

OUR FORMER PRESIDENTS.

The Illustrious Men Who Have Filled the Presidential Chair.

The recent Presidential election calls our attention to some facts of an historical nature. The first idea of a President for the United Colonies was originated by Benjamin Franklin at the Albany Convention in 1751. That Convention was held for the purpose of consolidating the colonies under the British flag, but the Crown authorities opposed the scheme, and it was abandoned. The Presidential office was at once created when Congress was held, but the incumbents were called "Presidents of Congress." This office continued until the Constitution provided a President to be elected from the people. The first of these was George Washington, who was fifty-seven at the time of his inauguration. John Adams, the next, was a native of Massachusetts, and was sixty-two at the time of inauguration. Jefferson, who succeeded him, was a Virginian of fifty-eight, and was sixty-six when he retired from the Presidential Chair. Madison, likewise a Virginian, was 57 when elected, and retired after eight years' service, ranging from 1809 to 1817. Monroe, also a Virginian, was inaugurated at the age of 59, and was 67 when he retired from office, a period extending from 1817 to 1825. John Quincy Adams, a Massachusetts man, was elected at the age of 57, and retired at 61, having served but one term, which closed March 4, 1825. Jackson, a native of North Carolina, was 62 when elected, and retired at 70, having served eight years, from 1829 to 1838. Van Buren was the first native of New York State to enter the Presidential office; he was 54 when elected, and served but one term, which lasted from 1837 to 1841. Harrison was a native of Virginia, and was 67 when elected. He died after a months' service, and Tyler, also a Virginian, was raised from the Vice Presidency to take the office thus vacated. This was the first instance of such an exigency, and therefore was an important experiment.

THE HALF CENTURY.

The election of Harrison closed the half century of national existence under the Convention, fifty-two years having elapsed since Washington's inauguration. Polk, the next President, was of North Carolina birth, and was fifty when elected. He retired after one term, which closed in 1849. His successor was General Taylor, a native of Virgina, who was in his sixty-fifth year when inaugurated. His term was closed by death in 1850, and Fillmore was raised from the Vice-Presidency. He was a Buffalo lawyer, and was at that time in his fifty-first year. Frank Pierce, the next President, a native of New Hampshire, was forty-eight when elected, and served but one term, which closed in 1857. His successor, James Buchanan, a native of Pennsylvania, was the first bachelor inducted to this office, which occurred in his sixty-fourth year. His term closed in 1861, when Abraham Lincoln, a Kentuckian, aged fifty-one, was inaugurated. Of his successors, Johnson and Grant, there is no need to speak.

DOMESTIC LIFE.

Washington was married, but had no children. Adams was married and had one son, whom he lived to see President. Jefferson was a widower. His wife died twenty years before his election. They had six children, all daughters, of whom only two survived infancy. Madison was married, but had no children. His wife was the most elegant women that ever adorned the Presidential mansion. She survived him, and was for many years the pride of Washington society, having lived to listen to Henry Clay's farewell speech in the Senate. Monroe was married, and so was John Quincy Adams. Jackson was a widower, and so was Van Buren and Harrison. Tyler was a widower when he entered office, but soon afterward married the celebrated belle, Miss Gardiner.

RELIGIOUS VIEWS.

All our Presidents, were, with one exception, men who respected and acknowledged Christianity. Washington, however, was the only one who, while in office, was a church communicant. He was an Episcopalian, and was very regular in his attendance on worship. John Adams married a clergyman's daughter (Abigail Smith), but he did not accept her views. He was inclined to Unitarianism, which, in his day, was becoming very prevalent in Massachusetts. Jefferson was not a believer in Christianity, at least while President. He had, during his residence in France, become sceptical, and his election was opposed by some on the score of infidelity. After Tom Paine had written the Age of Reason, Jefferson invited him to return to America, which was understood to be a direct recognition and acceptance of his opinions. Infidelity, at that time, was so fashionable that in polite society it was rather eccentric to avow different opinions.

MADISON AND OTHERS.

Madison, while a student at Princeton College, was of a religious turn, but it wore off under the cares of office. His early religious connections were Presbyterian. Monroe is said to have favored Episcopacy. John Quincy Adams was inclined to Unitarianism. Jackson was a Methodist, and died in the communion of that Church. Van Buren was brought up in the Reformed Dutch Church, but afterwards became inclined to Episcopacy. Harrison favored the Methodists. Tyler was Episcopalian. Polk was baptised by a Methodist preacher, after his term of office had expired. Taylor favored Episcopacy. Filmore attended the Unitarian Church. Frank Pierce was a member of the Congregationalist Society in Concord, but not a communicant. Buchanan was a Presbyterian. Lincoln attended Gurley's church (Congregational) as often as he could, but was not a member, though his religious convictions were very deep. Johnson's and Grant's predilections are well known.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

The Presidents of the United States were generally men of good personal appearance. The extremes in point of stature were in Polk and Lincoln—the latter of whom was six feet four, while the former was little more than five feet three. Van Buren also was a small man. The first four were men of much dignity. Concerning Washington nothing need be added on this point. He was the *beau ideal* of manly beauty, even in his latter days, and when Stuart undertook to paint his portrait, the artist was enthusiastic over the majesty of his patron. Adams was not remarkable for stature and grandeur of mien, but he was a man of much dignity. Jefferson was a noble person—tall, well built and of imposing appearance. Madison had merely a respectable look, and being dressed in black, presented much the appearance of a clergyman. Monroe and Washington were the only Presidents that served in the field during the revolution. They were together at Trenton, where Monroe was a Lieutenant, and received a ball which he carried through life. He was the last of the Revolutionary Presidents, and wore the cocked hat and Continental uniform, which became him to a remarkable degree. John Quincy Adams, like his father, was stout, thick set, and deficient in point of stature. Jackson was tall and gaunt, with bristling hair, high cheek bones, and a nervous but defiant countenance. Van Buren lacked personal dignity in every point, and indeed was the most deficient of all our Presidents in physique. Harrison was a man of much personal dignity. Tyler was a spare-faced man, with a broad thin nose, which gave him rather a comical appearance. It was his station as President that won the hand of the rich woman, Gardiner, rather than any personal attraction. Polk was, as has been said, a small man, with a cold, repulsive countenance, and a hard, staring pair of eyes that were singularly free from anything like a kindly, genial look. Taylor was a heavy built man, with a rough visage, as might have been expected of one whose life was passed on the frontier. He was bred a soldier, and loved the service. His face had a pleasant smile at times, but was often impressed with the stern character of a military life. Fillmore had a lymphatic countenance—dull, except when lit up by business or pleasure. He was agreeable in society and interesting in conversation, to a degree much beyond many of his predecessors. He was of more than average size, and of proportions which suggested dignity, if not elegance. Buchanan was a fine looking old gentleman, whose white choker suggested the clerical order. His countenance, however, showed that he was not a man of progress, and rather suggested the fossil order of intellect.

OLD ABE.

Lincoln was the most uncouth of all the Presidents. He did not, it is true, have the vulgar aspect of Andy Johnson, but there was such ungainly manners and such length of limb, that it was much against his personal appearance. His countenance was suggestive of deep thought, and an expression of deep melancholy gave it an air of refinement, but it had none of the artificial polish of modern society. Destitute of culture, it was rich in native grace, for, as has been well remarked, "Mr. Lincoln had all the instincts of a gentleman." Andy Johnson had, as has been suggested, a countenance which was essentially vulgar. The expression did not indicate poverty or toil, but narrowness of mind and bitter prejudice. He and Polk were the worst looking of the entire Presidential coterie. Grant's countenance is too familiar to need comment. Though destitute of what is called "culture," it is suggestive of power, and also indicates a kindly disposition.

SUBSEQUENT EMPLOYMENT.

Washington survived his retirement a little less than three years, which were spent at Mount Vernon. He attended to his plantation, carried on a large correspondence, and received many visitors, and yet this was the only leisure his busy life afforded. John Adams survived his office twenty-six years, which were spent at Quincy, his native place, in close retirement. He improved the leisure to publish his political letters, and in his 86th year sat in the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention. Thomas Jefferson, on the close of his Presidential career, retired to his residence at Monticello, where he lived eighteen years. Here he was visited by many distinguished men, the chief of whom was Lafayette. His residence is still an object of great interest to the tourist, and is remarkable for its grand prospect. As is well known, he and John Adams died on the same day, the 4th of July, 1826.

Madison was poor when he left the Presidential office, and on retiring to Montpellier, he became President of an Agricultural Society. To aid him at this time of privation, Congress purchased his library. Monroe retired poor, and resumed his residence at Oak Hill (Va.), where he became a justice of the peace, and afterward moved to this city to live with his son-in-law, at whose house he died in 1831.

THE OLD MAN ELOQUENT.

John Quincy Adams, was the most active of all the retired Presidents. He was returned to Congress in 1831, two years after leaving the Presidency, and this service he continued until his death, seventeen years afterward. His services to the cause of liberty at this time were of the most valuable and sublime character, and he died, at his post, in the capital, being then in his eighty-first year. Jackson survived his retirement from the Presidency nine years, which were peacefully passed at the Hermitage. His favorite pursuit was farming and raising fine horses, of which animal he was very fond. Van Buren, after the close of his office, appeared as a Free-Soil candidate. On the close of the canvass he became a close resident of Kinderhook, where he died in his eightieth year. Pierce sank into obscurity after the close of his office, and died a few years ago.

The youngest of our Presidents at the time of inauguration was Grant, who was forty-six. The oldest was Harrison, who was sixty-seven. Our military heroes were chiefly advanced in years, Jackson being sixty-two, and Taylor sixty-five. The average of those to whom reference has been made is fifty-seven, which is the best period for judgment—a time when experience unfolds its lessons unimpaired with the weakness of age.

PRESIDENTIAL CONTESTS.

Some of the Close Elections in Other Days.

Five Presidential elections in which the vote of some one State might have changed the result occurred out of the twenty-two from 1789 to 1872. In 1796, when the State Legislatures chose the electors, Adams had only a majority of two over Jefferson, the vote being 71 to 69. In 1812 President Madison was chosen over De Witt Clinton by 128 to 89. In this contest the vote of either Pennsylvania (23) or Virginia (23) would have made De Witt Clinton President. In 1824 the full electoral vote of New York (34) would have given Andrew Jackson a majority of all the votes cast. As it was he received only one vote from this State, and the election devolved upon the House of Representatives.

The contest in 1844 was exceedingly close. Polk received 170 votes; Clay, 105. The loss of New York (34 votes) was fatal to Henry Clay. Polk's plurality in this State was only 5,106—so that a change of 2,554 votes would have secured the election of Henry Clay, with all its eventful consequences. At the sixteenth Presidential election (1848), the vote of New York (34) or Pennsylvania (24) would have given a majority over Taylor. Buchanan won in 1856 by 52 votes. Without the aid of Pennsylvania he would have had only 148 votes—the exact number necessary to a choice. Had Pennsylvania gone Republican in October, his defeat was inevitable. Lincoln received in 1860, 180 votes, against 123 for his opponents. Notwithstanding his great plurality, he needed the vote of New York to give him a majority of all the votes cast. Henceforth small as well as large States may deem themselves of great account.

Feminine Revenge.

They neglected to invite an elderly lady on Narrow street to the wedding, but she succeeded in effecting an entrance when the presents were exhibited, and took a fearful revenge, as follows: She adjusted her spectacles, took a silver cream-pitcher forming part of a set, read the card attached, coughed and frowned. A neighboring spectator's attention was attracted. "Solid silver? Yes, I saw it first when Hattie Towker was married, and the Wheelers gave her the set. That was in 1864. Then I met it at Clara Sims' wedding, and the jeweler vowed he would never let it out again, because the Podgerses—who hired it to present it—didn't pay for the use of it, and Grubbs took it and all the others present because the wedding supper wasn't paid for. Presented by her affectionate friends, Henry and Josephine Plummer? Hump! Anybody with a grain of sense might know that the Plummers couldn't have given them that. Why, the Plummers couldn't go to church on Sunday fortnight because the washer woman kept their things, and they couldn't raise money enough to pay her." In this pleasant way the dear old lady, with the privilege of age and near friendship, passed all the articles on the table in review, and let the guests know rather more about everybody and everything than they could have found out by spending a fortune at Snodger's commercial agency.

THE END OF THE IDYL.

Yes, it's all over, Charlie, we must part;
Pa never would consent, and so don't tease,
Pshaw! stuff and nonsense! it won't break your heart;
Why do you say so? Be a good boy, please.

Love in a cottage is all very fine
To read in novels, but it doesn't pay;
I'm spoiled to death, you like cigars and wine,
You'd give them up? yes, and repent next day.

Fact, I'm not fitted for a poor man's wife;
The fault of education? maybe so;
But then to change the habits of a life
Isn't so easy, Charlie, don't you know?

Don't make me cry; my eyes will be so red!
Somebody'll see you if you squeeze my hand.
You know your income wouldn't buy us bread—
And then I promised pa to marry old Le Grand.

This is his ring—a splendid solitaire;
He's rich as Crœsus, and he dotes on me.
Charlie, don't look so cut up—I declare
I'm sorry; I can't help it, don't you see?

A heartless flirt? Well, think the worst you can—
Oh dear, I wish you wouldn't take on so!
It won't last long—love never hurts a man.
'Tis time to dress for dinner; I must go.

—*Mrs. M. P. Handy, in Harper's Bazar.*

Political Bias.

Bridget Malone was still suffering under what might, by a slight euphemism, be called the bias of politics, when she stepped up to the bar of the Washington Place Police Court. She crossed herself with great devotion, and at once began her petition for mercy.

"If you plaze, your honor," said she, with hands folded as in prayer, "I was not afther bein' aither drunk or disortherly. I just said, 'Thray cheers for Tilden an' Hindricks,' and the officer he tuk me in. The black Republicans, yer Honor, is bate, an' it's meself as is rejoiced at it; an' as I was sayin' to a friend like, 'Hooray for Tilden an' Hindricks,' the officer he tuk me in. The black Republicans has been in sixteen years, yer Honor, an' " ——

"You will only be in ten days," said the Court.—*New York World.*

Bluff vs. Brains.

"What do you think of the Huxley theory of man's origination as a germ in the substance *hornblendie?*" inquired a man of a pedantic fellow boarder at breakfast, in a Chicago boarding house recently.

"Sir," replied the party addressed, in a pompous tone, "I'm always ready to discuss questions of science, but when I'm eating with ladies and gentlemen, there are certain branches of it which I prefer to avoid."

Then all the rest of the boarders looked at the first speaker with frowns of disgust, which made him feel so much like a criminal that he soon felt compelled to ask excuse from the table.

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DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1876. k61

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64 WOOD STREET.

FRESH CANNED FRUITS—WHITE Heath and Yellow Crawford Peaches, extra quality; Bartlett Pears, White Cherries, Green Gage Plums, Orange Quinces, Sugar Loaf Pineapples, Strawberries and Raspberries, all in heavy syrups, for sale by the case or single can by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15. 1876.

SEASONABLE GOODS AND LATEST NOVELTIES,
AT LOWEST PRICES,
At WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN
Dress Goods!
At 85c to $3.50 and $1 to $2 50,
A complete stock of fine qualities in
BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS,
Embracing all the newest colorings and shadings suitable for street, house and reception wear, and superior value for the qualities.
At 25c to $3 50 and 33c to $2.50,
Full lines of latest Winter shades in
BLACK AND COLORED
CASHMERES,
In all grades, which we take great pleasure in announcing as being the best value possible in these goods, especially those from 50c to $1 25.
BLACK DRESS GOODS.
Black Dress Goods Department complete in all kinds at the lowest prices.
We have on our counters at present a very full and complete variety of
FASHIONABLE
DRESS FABRICS,
In latest and most desirable colors, styles and materials, ranging in price from
8c to $1.50 Per Yard,
And will be found extra good value.
At 12½c, 15c and 18¾c, best styles of Tycoon Repps.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN
New Suits, &c.
At $2 to $100,
A most select line of latest styles in Ladies'
CLOAKS AND SACQUES,
In Plain and Beaver Rough Cloth, Matalasse and Basket Cloth and Silk and Velvet materials, all elegantly made and trimmed—variety and value unequaled.
LADIES' SUITS, &C.
Ladies' Suits, Overdresses and Costumes of European, Eastern and of our own celebrated manufacture, made and trimmed of newest materials and latest colors, at much less than usual prices.
SUITS TO ORDER.
Suits made to order at short notice. Special attention given to wedding and mourning orders.
A large and full stock of
FURS OF ALL KINDS.
For ladies, misses and children, at very low prices.
Beautiful variety of new and fashionable Shawls in all styles and grades.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Ladies' and Misses' Skirts of every description at lowest prices.
Ladies' and Misses' Merino Vests, Pants and Suits, prices the lowest.
CLOTHING, &C.
Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., a specialty.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN
Woolens, &c.
At 50c Upward, Extra Good
BLACK WATERPROOF,
Also, green, blue, brown, plaid and striped, at the lowest prices.
Ladies' Cloths in all the plain colors; also novelties in Plaids and Stripes.
SACQUING CLOTHS.
Plain Beaver and Rough Cloth Sacquings, Matalasse and Basket Cloth Sacquings, at the lowest prices.
JEANS, CASSIMERES.
Jeans, Cassimeres and Cloths, extra good value.
Best makes of celebrated Eastern and Country Flannels, in plain and barred, and fine Pressed Flannels.
BLANKETS, BLANKETS.
Also, in Eastern and Country Blankets, in gray, brown and white, also in very fine Blankets, all of which we offer at a little less than usual prices.
At $2.25, 11-4 all-wool White Blankets.
COMFORTS, QUILTS.
Calico Comforts, Coverlets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Spreads, &c.
DOMESTIC GOODS.
Full and complete stock of Domestic and Housekeeping Goods, for which our prices are so popular.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings and Housefurnishing Goods.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN
Fancy Goods.
At 25c Upward,
FINE FUR FELT HATS.
At 18¾c per yard, all the newest shades, such as cardinal, navy blue, brown, myrtle, green, &c.,
NO. 16
TWILLED SILK RIBBONS.
Infants' Fur Caps and Bonnets, Ladies' Fur Caps and Bonnets, real Sealskin Hats and Caps.
Full lines of Woolen Goods, Infants' Caps, Hoods, Sacques, &c., at the lowest prices.
A very beautiful line of
FUR SACQUE TRIMMINGS
Of every description, also
FEATHER TRIMMINGS
At lowest prices.
GENTS' UNDERWEAR.
Gents' Underwear, Shirts, Furnishing Goods and Fancy Hosiery of all kinds, best value and lowest prices.
GLOVES, ALL KINDS.
Lisle, Cloth, Kid, Fur-topped, Dogskin, Castor, Chinchilla, Buck and Sheepskin Gloves, Buttons and Gauntlet, for Ladies and Gents, at the lowest prices.
TABLE WARE.
China, Glass and Queensware of all kinds at lowest prices.

A COMPARISON of OUR GOODS and PRICES will show them to be a LITTLE LOWER than USUAL.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
Invite special attention to the following new things just opened:
Brocade Velvets,
Black and Colored, at much lower prices than those shown in the early part of the season.
New line of Colored Trimming Velvets in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate.
FEATHER TRIMMING,
In White, Black and Brown.
New Black Silk and Chenille Fringes.
New Colored Silk and Chenille Fringes.
Worsted Fringes, all shades.
15-knot Worsted Fly Fringes, 2 yard lengths, for Trimming Overdresses.
New Silk and Chenille Galoons and Passementerie.
MOHAIR BRAIDS,
In Dark Myrtle, Blue and Brown, 1-4 to 2 inches wide; in Black, 1-4 to 3 inches wide.
Latest novelties in Fans, White and Black, with paintings.
Ladies' Felt Hats and Bonnets.
Misses' Felt Hats, newest shapes in Black, Navy Blue, Myrtle, Brown and Black.
Double Bone Colored
WERLEY CORSETS,
18 to 36 inches.
Large, Colored, Plaid and Java Canvas.
Newest thing in Heavy Rug Canvas in dark colors.
Embroidered Slipper Patterns,
On Canvas, Velvet and Cloth.
Embroidered Canvas, Foot Rests, Brackets, Towel Rack Stripes, Chair Stripes, &c.
Ladies' Pineapple Handkerchiefs,
Plain, White and Colored Borders.
1 inch Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
NEW LINE
UNDRESSED KIDS,
In Dark Browns and Slates, 4 buttons.
White Undressed Kids, 3 and 6 button.
Kid Gloves in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate, 2 and 3 button.
Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Gloves, Children's Knit Mittens, Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets, Boys' Leather and Cloth Gloves, &c.
RETAIL STORES

DAILY OPENINGS
—OF—
SUITS AND CLOAKS!
—AT—
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
F. H. EATON & CO.
Are now prepared to show the largest line of Ladies and Children's Suits and Cloaks ever opened in this city, and at prices in accordance with the wants of the times.
During the period of extreme depression in prices of woolen goods in New York they made contracts for several hundred Rough Cloth Coats, which they now offer at as low prices at retail as it is possible to buy the same goods elsewhere in the United States.
Our lines of Suits were never so extensive and inviting, and comprise all the favorite shades and fabrics, made in the latest styles.
In Basket, Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths we have all the new styles of Garments, in size to suit children from 2 years to the largest sized woman.
Stylish Polonaise, Basque and Overskirts in great variety.
We are prepared to make to order in our work rooms Silk and Cashmere Suits, either from our own goods or those brought to us by customers, at short notice.
F. H. Eaton & Co.,
25 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe,
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

FOR
CENTENNIAL CAMPAIGN!
AND
TRAVELING PUBLIC.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
TRAVELING SATCHELS!
POCKET BOOKS,
HAIR AND CLOTH BRUSHES,
Bunting and Muslin
Campaign Flags and Banners.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STREET.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP,
Fine Grate Setting,
ALL KINDS OF
Furnaces and Ranges Repaired and Chimneys Topped.
All orders left at No. 25 Strawberry alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Pittsburgh, or at the Allegheny Postoffice, Box 89, will receive oprmpt attention.

JUST OPENED!
Saturday, Nov. 11th
LADIES' NEW
MATALASSE,
BEAVER and
BASKET CLOTH
CLOAKS!
CHOICE STOCK OF
FINE FURS!
AND
Seal Sacques!
EXTRA BARGAINS IN FINE
CASHMERES
AND
MERINOS!
NEW MATALASSE AND BEAVER
CLOAKINGS!
All at Low Prices,
AT
JAS. CALDWELL & CO.'S,
Nos. 115 & 117 Federal street,
ALLEGHENY.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

COPARTNERSHIP—I HAVE THIS day sold to Mr. Walter Passavant an interest in the Pittsburgh Steel Works—Anderson & Woods. The business will be continued under the firm name of Anderson & Passavant, successors to Anderson & Woods.

R. J. ANDERSON.
Pittsburgh, November 11, 1876.
133 ANDERSON & PASSAVANT.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION

ALLEGHENY, PA., Nov. 1, 1876.

The old established firm of BECKFELD & NIEHAUS, Grocers, Nos. 61 and 63 Ohio street, Allegheny, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. D. NIEHAUS retiring from the firm, and will open with a new stock of Groceries at No. 84 Ohio street one square above the old stand. W. J. BECKFELD will continue the Grocery business at the old stand, Nos. 61 and 63 Ohio street, and will settle all accounts of the old firm. Thanking our friends for past favors we solicit a continuance of your patronage.

J. D. NIEHAUS,
W. J. BECKFELD.
k98-MWF

FOR SINGING SCHOOLS,
Make them doubly interesting by introducing
THE ENCORE,
By L. O. EMERSON. 75 cts; $7.50 per doz.
THE ENCORE
Contains a first-class Elementary Course, with the best kind of exercises, airs, tunes in one, two, three or four parts, for practice.
THE ENCORE
Contains 100 pages filled with bright, wide-awake easy glees and four part songs. Thus it is a good Glee Book as well as Singing School Book.
THE ENCORE
Contains 50 of Hymn tunes and Anthems of the best character.
MR. L. O. EMERSON,
(Half a million of whose books have been sold,) has never been excelled as composer and arranger of music exactly adapted to the public taste. His tact in this matter is infallible. Then try
THE ENCORE.
For sale by all prominent dealers. Specimens mailed, post-free for 75 cents.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successor to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

Wall Paper---No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style, Eastlake and Owen Jones' designs.
Wall Paper---No. 2.
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictures, French Corners and Borders, Paris styles.
Wall Paper---No. 3.
American Papers, original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 SEVENTH STREET. (not avenue.)

1876.
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION
MEDAL AND DIPLOMA
AWARDED TO
Gray's Ferry
PRINTING INK WORKS.
ROBINSON & PRATT,
714 Sansom street, Philadelphia.
PRATT & ROBINSON,
8 Spruce street, New York.

$55 A WEEK TO AGENTS. WORK highly important and indispensable to F. A. M. Send for Descriptive Catalogue. Redding & Co., Masonic Works, 731 Broadway, New York. k96-d&S

Values Never Before Equaled
IN ALL KINDS
Winter Dry Goods
AT
B. AND B.
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
NEW DRESS GOODS!
50 pieces Lupin's Double Weight
CASHMERES AND MERINOS,
36 inches wide, at 65c. 100 Pieces Lupin's
EXTRA WIDE CASHMERES,
At 75 cents. Both the above in all the choice new dark Colorings. One case 6-4
Basket Cloth Suitings,
At $1.75 per yard, regular $2 quality, in Blacks and colors. 100 pieces new self-colored
Plaid and Striped Suitings,
At 12½c and 15c, really excellent fabrics, and many of them worth 25c per yard.
Several new cases of choice, medium and fine Dress Goods, from 20c to $1.25 per yard, in all the new Basket, Diagonal, Snowflake and Plain Cloths, purchased during the past week at a great reduction from early season's prices, and will be sold at the smallest possible margin of profit, sufficiently so to insure us an active trade for the same.
CLOAKS
For Ladies, Misses and Children. Six cases opened to-day, comprising the largest and choicest offering of the season.
100 Ladies' Basket Cloth Cloaks
At $6 and $7 each.
NEW BASKET CLOTH CLOAKS
AT $15.
BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS
From $3 to $45. Some special bargains at $10, $11 and $13.
SPECIAL—Real Imported Fur Back Matalasse and Basket Cloth Cloaks at $20, as good as $25 Cloaks now being sold in this and other markets. We have decided and prefer to sell 100 of these Cloaks during this month at $20 each, than to sell one-fourth the quantity at $25 each.
N. B.—Flannels, Blankets, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Domestics, Linens, White Goods, Towels, Napkins—all at bargains.

LEGAL.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICE.—IN THE matter of WM. MAHLER, Bankrupt. In the Western District of Pennsylvania. No. 2552. In Bankruptcy. The creditors of said Bankrupt, and all others concerned, are hereby notified that a second and third general meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1876, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at the office of N. W. SHAFER, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the 27th Section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2d, 1876; and also, that the undersigned Assignee has filed his final account with the said Register and will at the same time and place make application for his final discharge from his trust as Assignee of said Bankrupt.

k100-w JOS. H. ELTON, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. WILLIAM MAHLER, of Allegheny City, Pa., a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 29th day of November, 1876, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

11 w S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

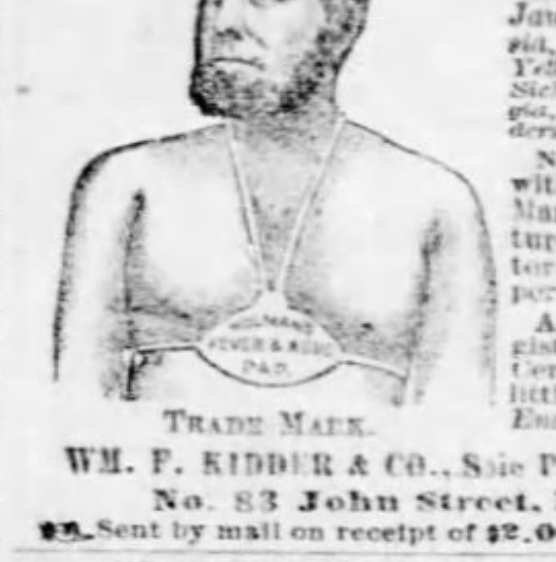
B. C. CHRISTY, ATTORNEY, 160 4TH AVE., PITTSBURG.—ESTATE OF JAS. M. KERR, DEC'D.—Letters testamentary on the estate of JAMES M. KIER, late of East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay to

MARGARET A. KIER, Executrix,
R. D. HUMES, Executor,
Tarentum, Allegheny co., Pa.
November 10, 1876. 27

ON ESTATE OF JOHN ELMER McELHENY, late of Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, Letters of Administration have been duly issued to WILLIAM C. McELHENY, to whom all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same without delay, and to whom all debts must be paid.

WM. C. McELHENY, Administrator,
k2 Forty-third street, Pittsburgh.

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.



TRADE MARK.

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: *Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.*
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00

A. J. NELLIS & CO.,

Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of Steel or Wrought and Malleable Iron Fencings, Castings, Railings, &c., WARRANTED FREE FROM BREAKAGES. Special attention given to orders for approved designs for Cemeteries. Also manufacturers of Agricultural Steels of all descriptions. Horse Hay Forks, Grapples, Pulleys, Cotton Ties, &c.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
311 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms. GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address, DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

INSURANCE STATEMENT.
1876.
DELAWARE
MUTUAL SAFETY
Insurance Company
INCORPORATED 1835.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8, 1876.
The following Statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its charter:

PREMIUMS RECEIVED from November 1, 1875, to October 31, 1876:		
On marine and inland risks	$537,131 50	
On fire risks	163,710 26	$700,841 76
Premiums on policies not marked off November 1, 1875		525,692 83
		$1,226,534 59
PREMIUMS MARKED OFF as earned from November 1, 1875, to October 31, 1876:		
On marine and inland risks	$554,793 51	
On fire risks	182,176 71	$736,970 22
Interest during same period: Salvages, &c.		107,870 87
		$844,841 09
LOSSES, EXPENSES, &c., during the year as above:		
Marine and inland navigation losses	$280,411 81	
Fire losses	45,951 87	
Return premiums	52,448 91	
Reinsurances	18,644 47	
Agency charges, advertising, printing, &c.	49,318 90	
Taxes—State and municipal taxes	12,198 14	
Expenses	30,990 08	
		$489,964 18
		$354,876 91

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.
NOVEMBER 1, 1876.

$184,000	State of Pennsylvania six per cent. loans	$206,326 00
325,000	City of Philadelphia six per cent. loans, (exempt from tax)	366,800 00
250,000	State of New Jersey six per cent. loans, 1880 to 1902	280,190 00
100,000	City of Pittsburgh seven per cent. loans	107,000 00
100,000	City of Boston six per cent. loans	113,000 00
50,000	City of St. Louis six per cent. loans, gold	54,000 00
50,000	City of Cincinnati seven per cent. loans	55,000 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage six per cent. bonds	21,400 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad mortgage, six per cent. bonds, (Penna. R. guarantee)	20,000 00
44,000	State of Tennessee six per cent. loan	19,800 00
19,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Co. 380 shares stock	18,430 00
6,050	North Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 121 shares stock	5,808 00
40,000	American Steamship Company, six per cent. bonds, Penna. R. R guarantee	32,800 00
29,000	Wm. Cramp & Sons' Dry Dock Mortgage Loan, seven per cent	29,000 00
247,950	Loans on bond and mortgage, first liens on city properties	247,950 00
$1,490,000 par. Cost $1,486,806 01.	Market value,	$1,577,503 00
	Real estate at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh	120,000 00
	Bills receivable for insurance made	217,174 93
	Balances due at the agencies,—Premiums on marine policies—Accrued interest and other debts due the company	49,616 23
	Stock and scrip, &c., of sundry corporations.....$21,213. Estimated value	7,874 00
	Cash on deposit in banks.....$177,085 53 Loaned on call with collaterals 225,000 00 In office 243 03	402,328 56
		$2,374,496 71

PHILADELPHIA, November 8, 1876.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of State tax.
They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of FORTY PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending October 31, 1876, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same on and after the 1st December proximo.
They have ordered, also, that the SCRIP CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the Company for the year ending October 31, 1869, be redeemed in CASH, at the office of the company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day.
By a provision of the charter all Certificates of Scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be FORFEITED AND CANCELLED ON THE BOOKS OF THE COMPANY.
NO CERTIFICATE OF PROFITS ISSUED UNDER $25. BY THE ACT OF INCORPORATION "NO CERTIFICATE SHALL ISSUE UNLESS CLAIMED WITHIN TWO YEARS AFTER THE DECLARATION OF THE DIVIDEND WHEREOF IT IS EVIDENCE."

DIRECTORS.
Thomas C. Hand, James C. Hand,
James Traquair, William C. Ludwig,
Henry P. Sloan, Hugh Craig,
John H. Catherwood, John D. Taylor,
N. Parker Shortridge, George W. Bernadou,
Andrew Wheeler, Wm. C. Houston,
Thomas Clyde, H. Frank Robinson,
Samuel E. Stokes, Jacob P. Jones,
William G. Boulton, James B. McFarland,
Edward Darlington, Spencer McIlvaine,
H. Jones Brooke, John H. Michener,
Edward Lafourcade, A. B. Berger, Pittsb'gh,
Jacob Riegel, D. T. Morgan, "
Thomas P. Stotesbury, Wm. S. Bissell, "
THOMAS C. HAND, President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

BRANCH OFFICE,
COMPANY'S BUILDING,
No. 68 Fourth Avenue.
P. A. MADERIA,
AGENT.

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,
In Germania Bank Building
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, November 15, 1876.

The stormy character of the day yesterday served to put a quietus on business or banking activity. But little was done at the banks, other than the necessary transactions that are essential to the maintenance of credit, or the doing of current business. There is every indication that business will promptly revive once the political excitement dies away. The discount demand, and even the current business at the banks, as well as business generally, have been greatly depressed for several days past. We are confident, however, that we will soon have the conditions essential to a full return of prosperity. Rates of discount remain unchanged.

In the East the stock market is greatly depressed, railway shares ruling lower than they have for many years. This depression will yield before decided election returns, but the depression at the present is very decided.

Perhaps as notable a thing as there is in this connection is the reduced importation of foreign dry goods of various kinds. In cotton manufactures the decrease has been $2,5000,000, in flax goods nearly $2,000,000; on cloth and cassimeres more than $4,000,000; on worsted dress goods more than $3,000,000, and on shawls more than $500,000. Part of this reduction is due to the poverty and economy of the people, and another part to the improvement in the quality of domestic manufactures, which are gradually crowding out some of the foreign goods. Our manufacturers have good reason for encouragement in the change, in their favor, in the relation of foreign and domestic goods, and a powerful incentive to increased efforts to control our markets.

REAL ESTATE VALUES.

A New York business journal states positively that prices, values and rents of property in that city have collapsed to such extent that the depreciation amounts to a fall of from forty to fifty per cent.; that few of the costly business structures erected during the era of inflation would now be valued at over sixty per cent. of their actual cost, and some of them would not bring even that. We are satisfied, from a close examination of the tone of the New York press on this subject for more than a year past, that this is no exaggeration, and that if there be any inaccuracy it is in falling short of the actual truth. The quotation applies particularly to business edifices, but the decline in values applies to other descriptions of property also. There can be no trouble in arriving at an explanation of this collapse. During the whole of the inflation it was greatest and most unrestrained in New York, because that was the financial centre of the Republic. Speculation ran into the wildest excesses. Wealth accumulated in such masses that the community seemed to have abandoned all restraints, and the luxury introduced into the building and ornamentation and furnishing of business places upset all old-fashioned notions of economy and close management in every pursuit. Of the splendors of architecture with which this resistless spirit of lavish expenditure has adorned the business streets of New York there can be no two opinions. The values may fall; the companies may become insolvent; but these magnificent monuments of the genius and enterprise of New York will remain the admiration and the wonder of all who see them. During the periods when these costly structures were erected the magnitude of all descriptions of business in New York seemed to warrant such outlay. For profits appeared to be enormous; investments were made on the same scale in railways, bonds and mortgages, and stocks of all kinds; rents were amazing, and they were cheerfully paid because the tide of commerce was overwhelming. These people built superb churches, schools, colleges and places of amusement; gave prodigious sums to charitable and other public institutions, and in every way they made New York a vast and splendid metropolis. But the great collapse of the inflation came. The current of commerce dwindled away. Prices and values fell so steadily that it almost seemed as though they could never reach bottom. The greatest bankers, merchants, and manufacturers failed. The street speculators of Wall street disappeared. The ocean steamers did not do a paying business. Foreign immigration ceased. The jobbing trade, so long monopolized by New York, went to Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Louisville and New Orleans. Domestic manufacturers got command of the home markets. The foreign import trade fell off heavily, and finally the domestic export trade began to flourish at other ports. Under this combination of disasters it was obvious that the enormous mass of business that formerly warranted high prices and values and rents of real estate was no longer there. The concessions were promptly made, but not to a sufficient extent, and business men who accepted reduced rents found that the fall was totally inadequate to the fall in the volume of business. Mortgages have eaten up real estate, and even then the rents will not pay the interest on the mortgages. In fact the financiering in the railway companies has been no more reckless or extravagant than the management of real estate in New York. That it ran into every line of business is seen in the two remarkable cases of Booth's Theatre and the Continental Life Insurance Company.

SENSIBLE VIEWS OF HARD TIMES.

While there may be differences of opinion as to Mr. Henry Ward Beecher's ethics, we think there will be found few dissenters to his notions of currency or the soundness of his ideas on political economy. He not only has a good idea of the financial situation, but a peculiar and most effective manner of presenting his thoughts to his readers. In a recent lecture on "Hard Times" he spoke of the effect of the enormous greenback circulation after the war and showed its evil influence. He said:

A man built a house, and, paying for it $1,000 in paper, naturally valued it at $1,000; then he put $400 worth of furniture into it and valued it at $1,400, while realy it was not worth perhaps but a third of that, gold being at the time say 33. In the same way men having property representing an expenditure of $30,000 considered themselves worth that amount, whereas in reality they were only worth $10,000. To illustrate the state of affairs, it was all like a glass of excellent ale (if ale is ever excellent) two-thirds of which is froth. If we could have had our eyes opened to this state of things gradually there would have been a very sober time of readjustment, but there would have been no panic.

He then proceeded to rehearse the manner in which the airy financial state of affairs did suddenly dawn upon the community, and painted in vivid colors the panic's crush and fury. As a concluding part of his lecture Mr. Beecher drew from the present "hard times" much encouragement for the future. He said:

You must remember that there has been no property lost; a panic is not like a war, which destroys; there are no fewer houses, no fewer mills—there has only been a change of ownerships; and when we shut out individualities and look only at communities I think we can see that in many respects it has been a good thing.

Among other cheerful results he thinks there will be now a greater willingness among young men to be of the producing class. Distribution of the products of others' labor, as being "cleaner" work, has absorbed too much of the young bone and sinew of the land. "Ten young men come to New York where there should be but one, and," added Mr. Beecher, with a doleful smile, "when a panic comes the city vomits them up by the thousands, but, unlike Jonah, without any shore." He dwelt also upon the lessons of economy that hard times have taught this extravagant nation in a manner compared with which all the eloquence of the pulpit is mere empty chatter. Before taking leave of the audience Mr. Beecher prophesied "better times" in the immediate future, and gave it as his opinion that the nation is now entering upon the ascent of a golden hill of more majestic proportions than it has hitherto climbed.

FRENCH FINANCES.

It isn't pleasant to think that France is more successful than our own country in the management of her national finances, but it must be conceded that she is making an excellent showing, and demonstrates remarkable recuperative power. The Treasury obligated itself to pay one hundred and fifty millions in 1877, but so large has been the surplus of revenue over expenditures that one hundred and twelve millions of this has already been paid, a year in advance. Some time ago the Bank of France agreed that when the Government debt should be reduced to three hundred millions it would resume specie payment, the supposition being that this would not be until January, 1878. But the prospect seems to be that that condition will be reached by next January, when it will be optional with the Bank to resume, but not compulsory.

FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS.

The footings of our importations of foreign goods for the last nine months are instructive and interesting. Thus far, to October 1st, 1876, our imports amount, in value, to but $298,200,000, as compared with $360,300,000 for the first nine months of 1875. The falling off has been largely in those things commonly reckoned as luxuries, though some of the staple necessaries of life are included. Of the former, we note a reduction of nearly $8,000,000 in the imports of coffee; $2,000,000 in silk goods; $500,000 in wines; nearly twice that amount in cigars and tobacco; and about the same in watches and watch materials.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	109¼	5-20's 1868-coupons	116⅝
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	117¼	10-40's	113¾
" 1865	110½	Currency 6's	123¼
" 1865 new	112½	New 5 per cents	112½
5-20's 1867	115¼	10-40's coupons	114½
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	102	Ohio & Mississippi	6⅝
Erie	10¼	Union Pacific	59¼
I. C.	75	Toledo & Wabash	6¼
C. C. & I. C.	3	Harlem	136
St. Paul	2⅝	Adams Express	108
Do. Pref	52½	American Express	58⅝
Michigan Southern	55⅞	U. S. Express	60
Do. Central	42⅞	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	85
Northwestern com	36¼	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref	59¾	Fort Wayne	101¼
Rock Island	10 ⅝	Hannibal & St. Jo	12½
Cleve. & Pitts	88½	Panama	127
Pacific Mail	24¾	Iron Mountain	13
Western Union Tel.	72¼	N. J. Central	33⅝
Delaware, L. & W.	69		

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	45⅛	Cen. Trans (A)	39⅛
Reading (B)	21⅝	Empire do. (A)	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	136⅛	A. V. R R.7.30 (B)	104⅛
Oil Creek (S)	8¾	P. C.& St. L 7's (S	82
Lehigh Valley (A)	50	N. Pacific bonds (B)	14

NEW YORK, November 14, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@3½; prime mercantile paper 5@6. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $130,000. The customs receipts were $370,000. The clearings were $16,500,000. Sterling 481¾@483¾. Gold opened at 109¾, advanced to 109⅞, and closed at the intermediate quotation. The carrying rates were 1½, 2, 1, 3 and 2½ per cent. Governments were steady. Railroad bonds this afternoon made a further decline, Ohio & Mississippi consol sinking funds of 2 per cent., falling to 78. New Jersey Central convertibles declined to 81, and Morris & Essex seconds to 106. Ohio & Mississippi consols rose 3 per cent., to 78, Central Pacific firsts, San Joaquin branch ½ per cent., to 94½, and Erie thirds ¼ per cent., to 101. The other issues were steady. State bonds were steady at nominal prices.

The stock market was weak at the start and prices declined ¼@⅜ per cent., but later a firmer feeling set in, which was followed by a rise of ¼ to 1⅞ per cent., with a reaction in some shares subsequently. During the last hours of business prices advanced on a rumor, afterwards denied, that another conference of trunk line officials will be held this week. Lake Shore advanced to 56⅜, and declined to 55⅜, closing at 55½. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western advanced to 72¼, and closed at 71⅞. New Jersey Central advanced to 34⅜, and closed at 33½. Michigan Central advanced to 43⅜, and left off at 42⅞. Western Union advanced to 72⅞, and closed at 72¼. Delaware & Hudson rose to and closed at 69½. St. Paul preferred advanced to 52⅞, and closed at 52⅜. Pacific Mail rose to 25, and closed at 24 3-4. New York Central rose to and closed at 102½. Erie advanced to 10⅜. Illinois Central declined to 72½, and closed at 75. The market closed active and strong. The transactions aggregated 166,000 shares, of which 1,300 are Erie, 76,500 Lake Shore, 9,300 Pacific Mail, 10,000 St. Pauls, 7,000 Ohios, 9,000 Western Union, 19,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 4,000 New Jersey Central, and 20,000 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 117¼; 5-20s '65, 110½; 5-20s new, 112⅝; 5-20s '67, 115⅜; do. '68, 116⅝; new 5s, 112⅝; new 4½, 110½; 10-40s, 113⅞; do. coupons, 114½; currency 6s, 123½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 45½; do new, 45½; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 105⅞.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¼; Quicksilver, 9; do. preferred, 16½; Pacific Mail, 24⅞; Mariposa, 4 do. preferred, 4½; Adams Express, 108 Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 84; American Express, 60; United States Express, 58½; New York Central, 101⅞; Erie, 10½; do. preferred, 16; Harlem, 135; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 42⅞; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 59½; Lake Shore, 55⅞; Illinois Central, 74⅞; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88⅞; Northwestern common, 36½; do. preferred, 55⅞; C. C. C. & I., 36; New Jersey Central,
Island, 100⅜; St. Paul,
ferred, 52½; Toledo & Wabash,
ferred, 8½; Ft. Wayne, 101; T
106; do. preferred, 116; Chic
ton, 97; do. preferred, 106; Ohio
sippi, 6½; Delaware & Lackawan
Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph C
15; Missouri Pacific, 3; Atlantic &
preferred, 2½; Indiana Central, 3;
lington & Quincy, 114; Hannibal &
Joseph, 12½; Central Pacific, 110; U
Pacific, 105½; Union Pacific land gra
100½; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 90.

LONDON, November 14.—Large speculative purchases of sugar continue to be made, mainly because of a deficiency of the beet root crop. On the Stock Exchange Russian securities are greatly depressed, almost to the extent of a panic. They have fallen 4 per cent. from this morning's highest point. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £29,000. Consols, 95 5-16; 5-20s '65, 103¾; do. '67 109; 10-40s, 108½; new 5s, 106½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 16.

PARIS, November 14.—Rentes, 104f 25c.

FRANKFORT, November 14.—U. S. new 5s, 102½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, November 14, 1876.

The inclement weather had a bad influence upon general business to-day, which, at best, has been [illegible] of recently. The only change of consequence in prices was a further appreciation in Sugars, which are much higher now than they were during the fruit season.

APPLES—Are in good supply, and with only a fair demand prices are no better; selling in a jobbing way at [illegible] ⅌ bbl, as to quality.

BEANS—There is a fair jobbing trade, and we can report sales at [illegible], the latter figure for choice new crop.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is coming forward quite freely, but with a steady demand, prices are well maintained [illegible] per lb in the wholesale trade, and [illegible] per lb in smaller lots.

BUTTER—Dealers all agree in reporting the market very dull, with a supply largely in excess of present wants. Sales of prime to choice rule at [illegible]. Low grades do not seem to be wanted at any price.

BROOM CORN—We quote as follows: No. 1 hurl, [illegible]; No. 2 hurl, [illegible]; choice brush that will work up, [illegible]; fair to good, [illegible]; covers and insiding, [illegible]; inferior and mixed lots selling from [illegible]; crooked, 2a3.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio (September make) quoted at [illegible]; do. August make, [illegible]. In a jobbing way, one cent additional.

CIDER—Dull; [illegible] ⅌ bbl.

CHESTNUTS—[illegible] ⅌ bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Quiet and unchanged; [illegible] per bbl, as to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—The export demand for Apples has about subsided, and with no local orders trade is dull and prices are little better than nominal; the same remarks will apply to Peaches and all other kinds of dried fruits.

EGGS—Fresh, guaranteed as such, [illegible], and scarce. Pickled, [illegible], and dull.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet, but prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at [illegible] for good brands of either winter or spring. Patents and fancy white wheat brands, [illegible]. Rye Flour, [illegible].

GROCERIES—Sugars continue strong and somewhat excited, and, as will be seen, we have again advanced our quotations on refined goods. Our latest advices from New York report Coffee quiet and unchanged, as noted in our report of yesterday. We have reduced our quotations for Roasted ½c ⅌ lb.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	14	Standard A	11⅝
Crushed	[illegible]	Standard B	[illegible]
Granulated	[illegible]	Standard Ex C	[illegible]
Powdered	[illegible]	Ref. Yellow	[illegible]

COFFEES.

Green.		Roasted.	
Choice	[illegible]	Best	[illegible]
Prime	[illegible]	Second Grade	[illegible]
Fair	[illegible]	Third Grade	[illegible]
Java	[illegible]	Java	[illegible]

Loose half a cent less.

SYRUPS.

Choice	[illegible]	Fair	50 a55
Prime	[illegible]	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O.	[illegible]
Prime old crop N. O.	[illegible]
Fair old crop N. O.	[illegible]

TEAS.

Young Hyson	[illegible]	Japan	[illegible]
Gunpowder	[illegible]	Oolong	[illegible]
Imperial	[illegible]	Souchong	[illegible]

GRAIN—Trade continues quiet and prices unchanged. There is a steady demand for Wheat, and the mills are taking all that offers within the range of our quotations; fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red, [illegible]. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged; mixed, [illegible]; white, [illegible].

New Ear Corn, 40a45; old do, 53a55. Old Shelled Corn, 57a58c on track, and 60a61 free in elevator. Rye continues very quiet, sales at 70c, cash. Barley is still quoted at 90a95 for spring, and $1,10a1,15 for fall.

HAY—Continues very dull, notwithstanding there is but little offering, prices are weak. Loose from country wagons, $10a14 per ton, and the same figures will answer for baled. Oat straw, loose from country wagons, $8a10.

MILL FEED—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Bran, $11½a12 per ton; Shipstuffs, Seconds and Shorts, $13a15; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22, as to quality.

ONIONS—$2a2,50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Winter strained lard oil, 95a$1 for extra No. 1; No. 2, 60a65. Miner's oil, 63 for white and 58a60 for yellow. Carbon is still quoted at 23c for round lots and 1a2c additional in a jobbing way.

POTATOES—Are coming forward freely, but with a steady demand prices are still maintained; quotable at 65a75c per bu, on wharf and track, as to quality. Sweets, $3,75a5 per bbl, the outside figure for Jerseys.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 50a60c per pair. Dressed chickens, 13a14c ⅌ lb. Dressed Turkeys, 16a17c per lb.

PROVISIONS—There is only a moderate business in the Hog products, and prices continue easy but unchanged. We have reduced our quotation considerably within the past few days.

Hams—Ex S C ⅌ lb	14¼	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	10¾
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9½	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	11¼
B'fast Bacon S. C.	13½	Do. ....½ bbls	11¾
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Do. ....bkts	12¼
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6½	Do. 3 lb caddies	[illegible]
Bacon Shoulders	7¾	Do. 5 lb do	[illegible]
Short Rib Sides	10	Do. 3 lb pails	12½
Clear Sides	10½	Do. 5 lb do	12¼
Mess Pork ⅌ bbl	$18,50	Do. 6 lb do	11¾
Short Cut do	18.50	Ham Sausage	9½

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ⅌ lb for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Is reported easier; rough quoted at 5½; city rendered, 8½c per lb; country, 7½c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY November 14, 1876.

The Crude market continues firm and prices, as compared with yesterday, have still further advanced. United certificates quoted this P. M. at $3,33½a3,35, and immediate shipment at $3,27½a3,38¾. It is evident that there is a better and more hopeful feeling, otherwise the advance, to which reference has been made, could not have been established.

Refined also firmer, with some inquiry for export; dispatches from New York report sales of 5,000 barrels, Baltimore delivery, at 26c. Price to home trade buyers unchanged at 23c.

Oil Barrels unchanged; $1,10 for countries and $1,25 for city make.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
S. Craig	Empire o w	402
N. W. Stevenson	Riverside o w	162
N. W. Stevenson	Centralo w	1,671
C. C. Beggs	Loomis & Co	80
C. C. Beggs	Elkins & F.	80
Total		2,395

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.	Bbls.
American Oil Works..Brough, McK. & Co Bal.	980

Progress of the Packing.

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin* says: With moderate receipts of hogs and a general uncertainty prevading the country regarding the result of the recent political contest, the more pacific news from Europe, and a general absence of export orders for product, packers were not inclined to run their houses to their full capacity. It is claimed on their behalf that the margin between the prices of hogs and those current for the manufactured product is exceedingly small—not sufficient to induce them to take hold. On the other hand, it is claimed that product is too high, relatively, to export—therefore the conundrum "Who is making anything out of the business?" A good business is transacted each week in the packing and export of product, and the public records indicate its increase rather than decrease. Our weekly exports of hog product now largely exceed those at the corresponding time last year. Toward the close of the week packers were a little more inclined to take hold, owing to the more liberal supply of hogs, and by some it was claimed that they were paying the prices current in order to induce larger receipts next week. The quality of the hogs was very good, heavy weights predominating, and the result was that light bacon grades, which were wanted by packers curing English meats and also by New York shippers, sold relatively better than heavy weights. There was a good many orders from Europe for meats for future delivery which were not filled, as they were limited below sellers' views. At the present prices for hogs there is certainly no money in discounting futures, and packers see nothing in present indications to produce the belief that values will rule much lower. The movement for the week shows liberal shipments of pork, indicating that the manufacture of this staple is progressing quite rapidly. The demand for lard for immediate and the near future caused a good demand for lard hogs, and the manufacture was liberal, as there is a decided scarcity of 'spot' lard. The deliveries of meats on November contracts were moderately large, and the supply on hand and for sale is confined mainly to product 10 to 15 days old, with a scarcity of fully-cured stock. At other points packing operations are progressing slowly, owing to the comparatively light supply of hogs, the weather, and the fact that a good many packers have have not fully settled the question in their minds as to whether it is time to begin or not. When the uncertainty of the elections and the European war problem become things of the past, we may reasonably look for an increased business, and the coming week will, in all probability, witness a decided increase in packing operations.

The following is the packing to date, as compared with the same time in previous years:

1876	94,000	1873	[illegible]
1875	153,02[illegible]	1872	[illegible]
1874	148,429	1871	[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

N
receip
State
good
extra $
Louis $5
5. Corn
shade firme
No. 2 Milw
new, $1,23, N
Rye quiet; we
ley and malt unchanged. Corn firm; receipts 38,000 bush.; western mixed new 55¼a56c; mixed graded 60c. Oats closed dull; receipts 87 bush.; western mixed and State 32a50c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¼a10c; prime 10½c. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum quiet, crude 12c, refined 26½c; cases 30c; naphtha 14c. Rosin firm. Turpentine firmer at 39c. Eggs steady; western 27a28c. Pork firmer; $17a17,25. Beef quiet; plain mess 8a10c, l. c. middles 8⅝c. Lard: prime steam $10,60a11. Butter steady; western 15a30c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky unsettled at $1,09a1,09½.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 14.—Petroleum quiet and unchanged. Flour: no disposition to sell; superfine $3,50a4,25; extra $4,25a4,50. Wheat steady; western and Pennsylvania red $1,23a1,26; amber $1,34a1,35. Rye quiet at 67a70c. Corn more active; yellow 58c; mixed 57a58c. Oats: moderate demand; white 36½c; mixed 35c. Whisky $1,12. Butter dull; New York and Bradford county extra 32a35c; firsts 28a30c; western extra 25a27c; firsts 21a22c. Cheese unchanged. Eggs scarce; western fresh 27a28c, southern 24a25c.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, November 14.—Refined petroleum 53¼f.

LIVERPOOL, November 14.—Cotton flat, 6 9-16a6⅝d; sales 8,000 bales, speculation and export 1,000; American 4,850. California white wheat average 10s 5d a10s 3d; Club 10s 5d a10s 8d; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 9s a9s 11d; winter 9s 8d a10s. Flour 23a25s. Corn 26a26½s. Oats 3a3½s. Barley 3½s. Clover seed 50a55s. Refined petroleum 10½d, spirits 10d. Lard oil 54s.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 14.—Cotton weak; 11⅛c. Flour firm; not quotably higher. Wheat quiet but steady; red $1,15a1,25. Corn: new 42a44c; old steady; 53c. Oats firmer; 30a38c. Rye quiet, but steady; 68c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork firm; new $16a16,25. Lard higher; kettle 10 1-4a10½c. Bulk meats: fair demand; shoulders 6¼a6⅜c; clear rib 8¼; clear 8½a8⅝c. Bacon steady; 7¼a7¾, 9¼a9½, 9 1-2a9⅝c. Whisky steady and firm; $1,06. Butter unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 14.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash $1,35¼; No. 3 held at $1,27a1 28; No. 1 white Michigan $1,33; amber Michigan $1,38½; No. 3 red $1,14; rejected $1,10. Corn steady; high mixed 53c; new 52c; No. 2 53c; no grade 51c. Oats quiet; No. 2 32½c; Michigan 33½c; rejected 25c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 14.—Cotton dull and lower; middling 11⅛c. Flour: little done. Wheat active; No. 2 red fall $1,23¾. Corn steady at 41½c. Oats firm at 31c. Barley: strictly choice and fancy Minnesota $1,02a1,15. Whisky steady at $1,06. Pork steady; old $16,50. Lard higher at 9⅜c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 14.—Cotton nominally unchanged. Flour in good demand; extra $4,20a4,50; family $5a5,25. Wheat steady; red $1,15a1,22; amber $1,22a1,28. Corn quiet; white 44c. Oats dull; white 35c. Pork nominal. Bacon dull; 7¾a9¼a9⅝c. Lard 11½c. Whisky dull.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 14.—Flour neglected. Wheat closed active and firm; No. 1 $1,20; No. 2 $1,14¾; No. 3 $1,05 1-2. Corn steady; No. 2 46c. Oats firm; No. 2 32a32½c. Rye steady; No. 1 63½c. Barley less firm; No. 2 spring 78½a79½c.

Boston.

BOSTON, November 14.—Flour moderate demand and unchanged. Corn steady; new mixed and yellow 58a62c. Oats dull; no demand.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 14.—Flour dull; 25c per barrel lower. Cornmeal dull at $1,29. Bran dull. Dry salt meats lower; shoulders: old 7½a7½c; new 7 3 4c. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 14.—Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee club $1,32. Corn steady and unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 14.—Petroleum market unchanged; standard white, 110 test, 23c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 14.—Cotton dull and easier; middling 11⅛c; receipts 4,000 bales; sales 1,300. Others unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, November 14.—Cattle: receipts to-day 350 head; total for the week 6,028 against 4,828 last week; market active at an advance of 10a25c for best grades, showing strongest advance; offerings generally good; sales of shippers steer at $4,75a5,70; butchers grades $4,15a4,62½; stockers $3a3,95; cows and heifers for butchers use $3,25a4. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 1,200 head; total for the week 8,700, against 11,000 last week; market moderatly active; about all good quality offerings disposed of; best grades ⅛a¼c advance; common grades strong at last wesk's prices; sales 19 cars western sheep and 10 cars Canada stock; fair to best western sheep $4,62½a5; medium $4,25a4,50.

BUFFALO, November 14.—Cattle: receipts 350 head; market active at an advance; shippers steers $4,75a5,70; butchers grades $4,25a4,62½; stockers $3,00a3,95. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,200; moderately active; western sheep fair to best $4,62½a5,00; medium lots $4,25a4,50; common lots $3,75a4,00; Canada lambs $5,62½a6,12½; Canada sheep $5,00. Hogs: receipts 500; active and lower; Yorkers medium to best $5,25a5,40; heavy hogs $5,45a5,65; yards are nearly full of unsold stock.

CHICAGO, November 14.—Cattle: receipts 4,500 head; shipments 480; quiet, firm, and unchanged; sales of good to extra shipping at $4,35a4,90. Hogs: receipts 18,000 head; shipments 2,400 head; firm; sales of common to choice light at $5,50a5,80; good to choice heavy assorted $5,65a6; all sold. Sheep: receipts 180; prices unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, November 14.—Hogs steady for packing grades; Yorkers $5,25a5,50; bacon $5,30a5,80. Cattle in only moderate demand and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, November 14.—Hogs quiet; common $5a5,20; choice butchers' $5,55a5,60.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 14.—Hogs quiet and unchanged; receipts 1,600; shipments 100.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 14.—The package trade was light and jobbing branches continued quiet. Cotton goods are steady at unchanged prices. Prints are in limited request. Knickerbocker and Hamilton robes are reduced a half cent. Men's wear woolens are receiving more attention from clothiers. Blankets are quiet. Foreign goods continue dull.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 14.—Cotton dull and easier; 12a12 3-16c; futures closed weak; November 11⅛a11 25-32c; December 11 25-32c; January 11 15-16a11 31-32c; February 12 1-16a12 3 32c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—25 cases lard, E H Myers; 8 bales rags, Valley Mills Co; 11 pkgs liquor, F Kaiser; 8 do, H W Beaumont; 10 bbls spirits, Getty & Co; 3 tubs butter, C A Kehew; 10 bales hops 40 bxs cheese, J L Cravens; 1 car barley, J A Graff; 6 bbls pickles, C A Anderson; 25 do, Luebbe Bro; 30 pkgs o meal, Houck, McC & Co; 280 pkgs lard 26 trcs hams, W B Hays; 35 pkgs tobacco, Dilworth Bro; 12 do, Carter Bro; 5 bbls liquor, E Kanffeld; 12 pkgs tobacco, E Poertsel; 35 bxs soap, J S Dilworth; 1 car flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 do, P Franzeman; 1 do, T C Jenkins; 1 do, D Wallace; 1 do barley, Z Wainwright; 10 bbls spirits, S McCrickert; 1 car flour, Watt, L & Co; 1 do onions, Cooper & Co; 20 bbls 20 sks flour, J A Renshaw; 100 sks b w flour, H Schnelbach; 1 car oats, Keil & R; 1 car cider 4 pkgs butter 9 do onions 2 do eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 28 sks c meal 16 sks b w flour, Caskey, B & Co; 26 bgs potatoes, F Schloghter; 1 car bran, Houck, McC & Co; 1 do handles, McElroy & Co; 1 do potatoes, J Limmer; 1 do shingles, G McKee; 1 do cooperage, T Mitchell; 64 sks flour, C T Brown; 10 bbls meal, S S Marvin; 6 bxs butter, Peabody, H & Co; 10 cases tobacco, C C Bauer; 5 cks pearls, E Dithridge; 14 pkgs drugs, Harris & E; 370 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 10 bbls oil, A D Clark.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—3 bbls sausage 13 trcs shoulders 5 do bellies, Walker, D & Bro; 16 bbls molasses, Curry & M; 10 do; Carter Bros; 10 do whisky, J Littell; 50 do, J McDonald; 5 hhds sugar 10 bgs meat, Shomaker & Co; 2 bdls pelts 1 do hides, G Kann; 8 bbl onions, J H Lob; 1 car bran, Keil & R; 17 bdls willows, A Becher; 50 bxs starch, B H Voskamp; 56 bxs chimneys 16 bdls do, J Lindsay; 4 pkgs tobacco, Knox & O, 25 do, G Kann, 20 cads do, T J Wallace; 5 bbls whisky, Weller Bro; 229 bgs oats, J White Jr; 10 hhds sugar, Dilworth Bros; 1 car b corn, Watt, L & Co; 128 rolls r paper, W B Lupton; 1 car middlings, R Knox & Son; 1 do cooperage, A Depp; 5 bbls whisky, Rowe, R & Co; 10 do, M Munhall; 2 do, P F Schuchman, 5 pkgs tobacco, E Poertsel; 15 do p feet, Walker, D & Co; 44 barrels clay, T Coffin; 1 car o lumber, McBriar, D & Co; 1 s case, Mrs J A Lynch; 7 b hides, Lappe & H; 3 rolls leather, A Steinmyer; 62 bdls h iron, Lewis, D & Co; 2 bbls s steel, Singer, N & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 car cooperage, J M Hemphill; 10 bbls apples, J Herbert; 10 bales hops, J N Straub; [illegible], A Beggs; 3 cars f seed, M B Suydam; [illegible]; 1 do p barley, 8 bbls flour, J Lockhart; [illegible]; Hippley; 4 b ls cider, W Park; 1 ck s ware, C Reizenstein; 1 car flour, 1 do bran, B H Gibson; 1 do lumber, W Sipe; [illegible] [illegible]

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—[illegible]

ial, etc.

[illegible]

&c.

OND.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

BRASS FINISHERS,
AND
FOUNDERS.

BRASS WORK
FOR
Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters,
ENGINE BUILDERS.

167 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Catalogue packed with first order of Goods.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening by the marks was 3 feet 4 inches. Rained nearly all day, and as it appeared to have extended to headwaters, it is reasonable to expect a rise here within the next day or two.

No arrivals to record.

THE John L. Rhoads left Cincinnati for this port on Monday.

THE Granite State is due from Portsmouth to-morrow, and will return on Friday on time.

THE Carrie Brooks for Zanesville, departed, as did also the towboat Michigan for Cincinnati.

OUR local inspectors are very busy in testing the boilers of towboats, getting ready to leave on the first water.

THE J. H. Bigley is en route from Louisville with 20 empty and 2 loaded barges. The Sam Brown has gone to assist her up.

THE Ironsides, of Gray's Iron Line, will depart for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi on the first rise. She will receipt through to all points South.

THE Grand Republic and Thompson Dean are opposition boats in the Memphis and New Orleans trade. They are on their way up the river together.

THE Emma Graham, Captain John Thornburg, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day, leaving promptly on time. We hope she will have, as she deserves, a good out trip.

IN the St. Louis U. S. District Court, on Friday last, a number of judgments were rendered against the steamers Utah and John M. Chambers. Both boats were sold some time ago by the U. S. Marshal, and these judgments are to be satisfied out of those sales.

THE Autobiography of John Fitch, the inventor of the steamboat, is in the Franklin Library of Philadelphia, in manuscript. It ought to be published. Would it not be very appropriate for the boatmen of the West to take the matter in hand and have it published?

COL. W. E. Merrill, of the U. S. Engineer Corps, who has charge of the improvement of the Ohio river, has contracted with Capt. R. W. Dugan to furnish men and implements for the removal of Jackson Rock and other obstructions from the channel in the Grand Chain.

THE St. Louis *Globe* is responsible for the following: Capt. Charley Adams, of the Whale, left last evening for Pittsburgh by rail. An important event will take place at Sharon, Pennsylvania, on Thursday evening at which Charley's personal attention is required to make it a success. May your path be strewn with flowers through life, we say.

AN Evansville paper says: Ad. Iglehart, of this city, was a passenger by the Arlington when she sank. He was in bed at the time and the boat sank so rapidly that he had not time to reach the hurricane deck, and took to the water in his pants, shirts and socks. He swam a mile and was rescued. He had a life policy for $5,000, and made this great effort in the interest of the insurance company. He returned home by the Idlewild yesterday, and we think is entitled to salvage. Drew & Bennett will adjust his claim.

THE Rock Island *Argus*, 9th: A $7,000 disaster occured on the upper rapids, Tuesday. The Minneapolis was on her way South with three barges in tow, one of which containing 6,000 bu oats and 3,000 bu barley, the cargo being valued at $7,000. When making the new channel below Hampton this grain barge struck a rock in Campbell's chain and stuck there; then the other barge went round, and in pulling this barge off the steamer pulled the other from the rock, and it sunk in 7 feet of water. The steamer stayed with the other barge all night trying to get it into water, which she succeeded in doing after daylight. It is believed the grain was insured. It is thought the barge can be raised.

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.
For St. Louis.
THE STEAMER
IRONSIDES

Is now receiving and will have despatch. Through receipts given for Memphis and New Orleans. For freight, apply to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents, or
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—2 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE.
W. H. KERR..........Commander.
R. H. KERR..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHREIST, 113 Water street, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. N. WILLIAMSON..........Master.
JOHN THORNBERG..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHREIST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.
Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF..........Master.
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN..........Clerks.
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHREIST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, Agents.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

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PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,

Offices, No. 10 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C. JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions, give opinions as to value of Patents, prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1859.

PLOW WORKS.
Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

PROFESSIONAL.
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OFFICE OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market in barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, fresh supply received, no charge for cartage.
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH, Incorporated March 1849. CAPITAL..........$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.

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Wm. S. Evans,	John Wilson,
Philip Reymer,	John B. Jackson,

H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President,
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

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C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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B. L. Fahnestock,	John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,324 88
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.
M. B. BROWN, Jr., & Co.,
(Successors to BROWN & BLACK,)
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.
No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Special attention given to consignments.
REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Dry Goods and Notions, Pittsburgh.

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!
NEW BEANS, SPLIT PEAS,
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NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
FOR SALE BY
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Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

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No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
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And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
105 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

JUST RECEIVED!
20 cars Western and New York state Barley.
6 cars Choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.
For sale by KEIL & RITCHART, 349 Liberty street.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.
A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Stationary Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.
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WOODLAND FIRE BRICK CO.,
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Manufacturers of Superior
FIRE BRICK,
Adapted for all purposes.
Steel and Siemen
FURNACE BRICK
A SPECIALTY.
Full assortment of Shapes always on hand.
OFFICE, 373 LIBERTY STREET,
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NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—JUST received of extra quality put up in small bags for family use—for sale at the Family Grocery store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

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AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
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Collections made to all points in the United State and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

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No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
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CAPITAL..........$100,00
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
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CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
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No. 57 Market Street,
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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
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STEEL WORKS.
LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
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Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
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PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
ESTABLISHED IN 1845,
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
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Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
Warehouse—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
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ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.
FORT PITT
Boiler, Stilland Tank Works.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Oil Stills and Oil Tanks, Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges, Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE;
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
S. C. GRIER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL.
Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
Particular attention given to filling orders for above Coal.

IRON AND STEEL.
McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.
W. D. WOOD & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
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Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
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PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
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WAYNE IRON
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BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
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Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
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Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works,
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron. Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
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Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
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A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled AND Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions.
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Office and Warehouse
No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

DR. DAVIESON,

Late of Philadelphia, may be consulted as usual, at his office and residence,

No. 2 Eighth St., Pittsburgh,

In all cases of Private or Nervous Diseases and General Debility, whether arising from the indiscretion of youth or excess.

Having made diseases of men a specialty for the past twenty years, sufferers may consult him with certainty of successful treatment.

Every case strictly confidential.

No. 2 Eighth street, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. till 3 P. M.; 5 P. M. till 8 P. M. daily. Sundays 9 till 2.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment to all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.

Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.

Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.

Office hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences, cure. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted.

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address
DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

PRESCRIPTION, FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
sel-ly-d&s

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.
MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.
ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.
FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p. m.
WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:31, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 3:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.
BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.
WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.
TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:01 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:36 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:36 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:51 p. m.
Jonstown Accommodation	10:36 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:31, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.
Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.
Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m.
Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time.)
MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler....6:46 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler.......2:26 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM, 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC, 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER.....3:51 p. m.
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time)
Express, connecting from Butler.........9:56 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.......5:26 p. m.
Freeport Accom.......8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.
Market Train from Butler..............9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex.	2:22am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	3:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex.	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	5:55pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:17pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc.	8:47am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver FallsAc.	7:42am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & Warac	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:32pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily, Chicago Express arrives daily, Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)
On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:42am
Dennison Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Columbus Accommodation	3:12pm
Washington Accommodation	5:07pm
Limited Mail	6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train	12:47pm
" " "	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:27pm
Southern Express	2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager,
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent,
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
PITTSBURGH DIVISION.
On and after SUNDAY, SEPT. 17th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as below:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	7:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:40am	Through Express	6:23am
McKeesport Ac	8:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:27am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:35am
Uniontown Ex.	3:35pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:28pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:05pm
McKeesport Owl Train	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:18pm
McKeesport Ch. Train	12:45pm	McKeesport Ch. Train	10:00am
McKeesport Ch. Train	9:30pm	McKeesport Ch. Train	7:00pm

Mail and Express trains arrive and depart daily. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily except Sunday. Church trains Sundays only. 75 miles the shortest and the only direct route between the East and West via Washington City. Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches on Night Express. Parlor Cars and magnificent day coaches on Through Mail Trains to Washington City and Baltimore without change. Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and Southeast.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, Genl. Ticket Agent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.
On and after MONDAY, Aug. 14, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	8:30am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:10am
Monon. ac.	11:15am	PittsburghEx.	9:49am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	2:40pm
Monongahela Ac	5:52pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:47pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 5:52 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6.20 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8.00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m. arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 11 a. m., arriving to reach Pittsburgh at 9:49 a. m. and 2:40 and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving Pittsburgh at 8:30 and 11:15 a. m., and 3:57 and 5:52 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 9.15 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for baggage at Transfer office, Fourth avenue.

WM. J. BOOK, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express	6:23am
Buffalo Ex	8:30am	Arnolds Park ac	6:10am
S. Works Ac	10:15am	S. Works Ac	8:10am
Freeport Ac	12:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Phœnix Ex	2:05pm	[illegible]	11:15am
Hamilton & Kit.	3:30pm	S. Works Ac	1:55pm
Enon Accom	3:45pm	[illegible]	3:40pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Freeport Ac.	6:00pm
S. Works Ac	6:15pm	Buffalo Ex	7:30pm
Night Ex	8:25pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:50pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm		

All trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leave Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Maysville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. westward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. NORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

BRIDGE WORK.
KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables,
Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 south 4th street, Philadelphia.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD
118 Water street

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are northeast winds, back to northwest, with rising barometer, cooler, cloudy or partly cloudy weather.

Notice.

GAZETTE readers in the Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny, formerly served by Mr. Hassett, will, from to-day, receive the paper from Mr. Shafer, the new carrier on the route. The shameful neglect of the former carrier compelled us to dismiss him, and subscribers are requested not to pay him, as he is largely in arrears at this office for papers. Mr. Shafer, the present carrier, will have the paper delivered in time to be read at the breakfast table. If any subscriber fails to get his paper he will oblige us by sending his name and address to the GAZETTE counting room, and it will be promptly attended to.

The Relief Fund.

Following are further contributions to the Zug sufferers, reported by Treasurer Laurent: Previously reported, $8,388.38; proceeds of concert given by various singing societies and Birmingham Turnvein, all of the South Side, $211.36; employes of Shoenberger & Co., $233.50; Anderson & Woods and employes, $105.75. Total, $8,938.99.

The Initial Lecture.

Mr. J. M. Caldwell, M. W., of Union Lodge No. 86 A. O. U. W., will deliver a lecture this evening under the auspices of Triumph Lodge, in Colfax Hall, Fifth avenue. This is the initial entertainment of a series to be given under the auspices of this lodge during the winter. A similar course was arranged last year, and the entertainments proved very popular and were highly enjoyed by the members of the order in general.

Baptist Social Union.

The Baptist Social Union of Pittsburgh and vicinity met last night in the Sandusky street church, Allegheny. Rev. J. S. Hutson conducted the devotional exercises, the choir of the church leading the congregation in the service of song. An address of welcome was delivered by Rev. B. F. Woodburn. A very excellent paper on "Christian Work" was read by Rev. W. H. McKinney. Remarks on the topic were made by W. H. Price, Esq., J. A. Myler and Rev. J. S. Hutson. After recess W. T. Brown was elected Treasurer, E. L. Faxon, owing to removal, having resigned. A committee appointed to revise the constitution reported, and the report was laid over until the next meeting in order that copies of the constitution might be sent to the different churches. Rev. J. S. Wrightnour closed the meeting with prayer.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Mortality in the City Last Week.

The city mortality was lighter last week than for a long time previous. Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports 38 deaths during the week ending November 11, from the following causes:

Cerebro-spinal fever, 1; diphtheria, 3; cancer of uterus, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 4; miliary tuberculosis, 1; tabes mesenterica, 2; hæmoptysis, 1; infantile convlsions, 3; heart, disease not specified, 1; aneurism of aorta, 1; croup, 3; pneumonia, 3; congestion of lungs, 1; pneumonic phthisis, 1; enteritis, 1; puerperal fever, 1; premature birth, 2; old age, 1; debility, 2; accident, not stated, 1; amputation of thigh, 1; unknown, 3.

White—males, 21; females, 15; colored—males, 2. Total, 38. Married, 10; single, 28.

Under one year of age, 12; from one to two, 6; two to five, 1; five to ten, 4; fifteen to twenty, 3; twenty to thirty, 5; thirty to forty, 4; forty to fifty, 1; fifty to sixty, 1; seventy to eighty, 1. Total, 38.

THE FINCH HOMICIDE.

Arrest of Three Men on Suspicion—Coroner's Inquest.

Immediately after the death of Mr. Edward Finch, Monday night, who died from injuries received from a blow on the Monday preceding, active measures were instituted by the police authorities to ascertain the perpetrator of the homicide. Officer Havis, of the South Side, was specially instructed to work up the case, and between two and three o'clock yesterday morning succeeded in arresting, in Temperanceville, Frederick Graebel, assistant engineer in Painter's mill, and Andreas Aull, an employe in the same mill, on suspicion of committing the deed. Yesterday forenoon he also arrested on Fifth avenue Herman Burkhardt, on suspicion. These three men are all Germans, and were members of the Temperanceville marching club. The three men were kept in the lockup until last evening, when what is considered conclusive evidence that Graebel is the man wanted, was produced, and Burkhardt and Aull were released. Graebel will likely have a hearing to-day.

Coroner McCallin empannelled a jury yesterday forenoon, and after viewing the body adjourned the inquest until next Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

A POLITICAL MURDER.

A Hot Discussion at Altoona on Sunday Ends in the Commission of a Terrible Crime.

Hugh Haney, engineer at Allegheny Furnace, just outside the limits of Altoona, was killed on Sunday by Isaac Lantz. The latter entered the casting house at the works in the forenoon, says the Altoona *Mirror*, and engaged Haney in a political discussion. Holding opposite opinions the debate grew warm, when Haney made an assertion and Lantz called him a liar. Haney retorted in about the same language, when Lantz struck him. Kepperly, a man who was standing by, then came to Haney's relief and struck Lantz on the shoulder with a cinder. Haney stepped back a short distance and picked up an iron bar about four feet long which he threw at Lantz, but it did not hit him. The two men were then about to engage in a hand to hand fight, when those present interfered and separated them. Haney then turned about to leave, but had not advanced more than a dozen steps when Lantz hurried after him, picked up a wooden mallet or sledge, weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds, swung it with great violence and brought it down with the full force of both hands on Haney's head. The injured man dropped as one pierced through the heart, and for a short time life appeared to be entirely extinct. Lantz dropped the mallet and hastily departed. Haney was carried to the engine house, where, after a short while, he recovered sufficiently to walk to his home, by the aid of two of the men, a distance of about two hundred yards from the furnace. Kepperly at once proceeded to the city for a physician, and Drs. Christy and Walker promptly responded. A superficial examination of Haney's injuries developed no external fracture of the skull, and the physicians had hopes for a time that, perhaps, he had only been badly stunned and would revive. These hopes were, however, soon dispelled, symptoms manifesting themselves in the victim's condition that clearly indicated serious results. About six o'clock in the evening he died. Lantz was arrested and taken to Hollidaysburg where he was jailed for trial.

Waiting for the Verdict.

Every man, woman and even child may be said to be breathlessly awaiting the result of the political contest in Louisiana. This is right, but there are other matters demanding our attention as well. The cold and chilly rains of autumn are upon us, when an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and now look well to your feet, that they be shod in good, substantial, durable water-proof boots and shoes—just such qualities as are to be found at R. Taggart's, 129 Federal street, Allegheny, at prices lower than at any other house in the two cities. Do not endanger health and life for the sake of saving a few dollars.

OBITUARY.

Death of Hon. Walter H. Lowrie.

News was received in this city yesterday of the demise of Hon. Walter H. Lowrie, President Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District, Crawford county, which occurred at his late residence, in Meadville, yesterday morning. In the death of Judge Lowrie the State loses one of its ablest jurists, and the community an honest, upright citizen. Judge Lowrie was born in this city in 1806, his father, Matthew B. Lowrie, having moved to this city from Butler county several years previous to that time. He received a collegiate education, read law with Hon. Walter Forward, and was admitted to the bar of this county in 1829, and continued the practice of law until 1846, when he was appointed Assistant Judge of the District Court of this county, which position he filled with credit to himself and held until 1851, when under the bill which made the judiciary of the State elective, Judge Lowrie was elected one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and drew the twelve year term. In 1857, at the expiration of the term of Hon. Ellis Lewis, Judge Gibson, who had drawn the nine year term, having meanwhile died, he became Chief Justice, and remained so six years, his term of office expiring in 1863. He then resumed the practice of law in this city, and subsequently while engaged in his profession received a unanimous call from the bar of Crawford county to become a candidate for President Judge of that county. He was nominated as an indedendent candidate and elected by a large majority over the regular Republican nominee, Joshua Douglas, the district at the time being Republican by a heavy vote. He continued as President Judge of that county until his death.

As an attorney Judge Lowrie gained an enviable reputation. He was not brilliant, but was a careful counsellor and a powerful advocate. His moral character was above reproach, and his bright reputation for honesty and integrity gave him great weight both with court and juries, but it was not until after his election to the supreme bench that he became distinguished as a jurist. His death was the result of an attack of paralysis. As stated elsewhere, his death was finally announced in the Supreme Court yesterday, and the court adjourned out of respect to his memory.

Try the Pancake Flour

And you will find that it comes up to all you can ask or expect. Full directions on the sack.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. Circuit Court.

(*Before Judge McKennan.*)

Carroll Adams vs. Frank McClain and James McClain, administrators of Richard McClain, deceased. Action on a note. A verdict in favor of plaintiffs in the sum of $2,204.67 was found.

James Howard vs. Robert Christy, being a suit for the infringement of a patent in the method of preparing paper for roofing houses, by passing the paper through liquid asphaltum heated to that degree which will cause the paper and the asphaltum on it to dry as fast as it is drawn from the receiver of the liquid asphaltum. The points decided by the Court were:

First the invention described and claimed in said patent is novel and useful.

Second—The plaintiff was the first and original inventor thereof.

Third—The defendant has infringed the said patent.

Upon the whole case the Court is of the opinion that the plaintiff is entitled to recover, and the damages have been assessed by stipulation at $1,000, judgment will therefore be entered upon the findings in favor of the plaintiff for that sum.

Supreme Court.

(*Before Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Mercur, Gordon, Paxson and Woodward.*)

Hawley H. Snyder, of Butler county, was admitted to practice in this court.

Appeal of Storey et al; certiorari to the Orphans' Court of Butler county, and Boyd's appeal from the same court, argued together by McCandless and Mitchell for appellants and W. S. Purviance contra.

Beaver Falls Water Power Company vs. Wilson; error to the Common Pleas of Beaver county. Argued by Dougherty, Wilson and Moore for appellants and Chamberlain and S. B. Wilson contra.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Judge Collier.*)

Robert Moore and wife vs. L. B. Duff, executor of the last will and testament of Mary Ann Johnson. Verdict for plaintiff for $336.50.

M. L. Miller vs. John Blatter; the property in the hands of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company ordered to be released from this attachment, the judgment against Blatter the defendant to stand.

L. J. Shaltentraul vs. Conrad Yeager. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,146.61.

John Beecher and Simon E. Burd vs. A. M. Barr and wife. On trial.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

Dennis O'Driscoll, successor of Froche & O'Donnell, vs. city of Pittsburgh; action for balance due on a contract. Verdict for plaintiff for $900.

J. W. F. White, guardian, vs. Adam Beaker. Testimony reported by Commissioner filed.

The levy and sale in the case of the *Evening Telegraph* Company vs. Tradesman's Industrial Institute were set aside, and the Sheriff was directed to proceed upon the executions according to law.

Christopher Hope vs. Thompson T. McCabe, action of ejectment for about sixteen acres in Scott township, about a mile from Mansfield, on Chartiers Creek, lying between lands of McCabe and Stewart. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Miller vs. Josephs.
Sweeny vs. Gibbs.
Patterson et ux. vs. Henry Shafer.
Mehaffey et al. vs. Horner & Roberts.
Schnaer & Klein vs. Affelder & Co.
Brewer vs. O. H. P. Williams (four cases.
Keystone B. and L. Association of Pittsburgh vs Tyner.
McMichael, trustee, vs. Douthett et al., (two cases.)
Bushnell, for use, vs. Union Refining and Storing Company.
Hawthorn, for use, vs. Jones.
Katz vs. Nusser.
Scully, in trust, vs. Fowler, with notice.
Greenlee vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Morgan vs. Pittock & Nevin.
Provost vs. Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon R. R. Co.
Hamilton & Fetterman, guardian of Emmet Hamilton, vs. same.
City of Pittsburgh vs. Alex. King.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

Commonwealth vs. W. G. Dunseath, indicted for larceny by bailee, on oath of Isaac Mills, Jr., reported yesterday. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, but recommended the defendant to the mercy of the Court.

Commonwealth vs. D. P. Hatch, indicted for embezzlement and larceny by bailee, on oath of Thomas Durkin. The defendant is a real estate agent, and it was alleged by the prosecutor that he had some business transactions with defendant, who got possession of a sum of money from Mellon's Bank, the proceeds of a mortgage belonging to defendant, which he declined to pay over. It appeared, however, that there was some mistake in the matter, and that there was no ground for a criminal action, and by consent of the parties a *nolle pros.* was allowed by the Court.

Commonwealth vs. D. Gorbach, indicted for selling liquor, on oath of R. Simpson. Verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Turner, indicted for malicious mischief in throwing stones at cars on the P. V. & C. Railroad, on oath of John Moore. Verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. David Arnheim, indicted for embezzlement on oath of Robert Campbell. Verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Emanuel DeRoy, indicted for larceny. *Nolle pros.* allowed.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel McMasters, Alderman of the Fifth ward, indicted for embezzlement and for larceny as bailee, on oath of Hugh D. Trax. When the case was called there was no prosecutor, and Mr. Reardon, counsel for the Alderman, claimed the right to put his client on the stand to explain the transaction out of which the prosecution originated, and the Alderman made in substance the following statement: Some months since there was a case of assault and battery before him from Patton township, in which the prosecutor had obtained a subpoena, and which he served and returned to the Alderman with the costs—$3.00—taxed on it, which the Alderman paid, and also paid the prosecutor his witness fees. Subsequently the prosecutor, Hugh D. Trax, called at the Alderman's office and claimed that there were $3.00 costs due him, which the Alderman declined to pay, stating that he had never employed Trax and did not owe him anything. Trax then prosecuted the Alderman, and upon that he was indicted. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Trial List for To-Day.

Commonwealth vs.
Edward Turner,
D. P. Hatch (2),
David Arnheim,
Wm. Allen,
James Orr Allen,
J. W. Wiggins et al.
M. H. Robinson,
J. Shultz, Jr., (3),
J. G. West et al,
James McCarthy,
John Meis,
P. Reiseck (2),
John Waxter,
H. J. McGovern (3),
Daniel Young,
Nathan Whiting et al.,
G. Tomlinson,
John Granger,
E. Egan,
Patrick Driscoll,
C. Hendricks.

Court Brevities.

THE Controller reports a gain to the county from the several county officers under the fee bill of $698.62.

A TELEGRAM was received by Clerk McCandless, of the U. S. District Court yesterday from Judge Ketcham, directing him to have the Court adjourned over till Monday which was done.

JOHN H. MUELLER entered suit in ejectment in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday, against C. L. C. Walters, to recover possession of a lot of ground on River avenue, near Pine street, in the Eighth ward, Allegheny, on which are erected a frame and a brick house. Summons issued.

A MOTION was made in the Supreme Court, yesterday morning, to fix a time for the argument of the case of Fred. Meyers vs. the Commonwealth, error to the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny county. The Court took the matter under consideration, but it is not known whether the motion will be granted or not, as the time alloted to Allegheny county cases expired Saturday, and the Court is averse to occupying the time of other districts.

A FEW minutes before three o'clock yesterday Robert Woods, Esq., announced in the Supreme Court the death of Hon. Walter H. Lowrie, and moved that the Court adjourn out of respect to his memory. Mr. Woods stated that Judge Lowrie had been his preceptor, and had been an active member of the bar and Judiciary since 1829. The Chief Justice, in entertaining the motion, stated that he had known Judge Lowrie since his boyhood. He was a man who filled a large space in the public eye of this city and county. Certainly as early as 1830, and perhaps before, he began the practice of law, was afterwards appointed a Judge of the District Court, in 1851 was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court, and on the death of Ellis Lewis became Chief Justice. Latterly he has been President Judge of the Crawford county Courts. We need scarcely say that Judge Lowrie's character was of the highest kind, and his integrity, talents, and indeed every good quality commanded the respect of the entire community. The Court would make the order suggested by Mr. Woods, and direct the Prothonotary to make a minute of this adjournment, with the regret of the Court. The Court then adjourned.

Your Person and Your Pocket.

If you desire a seasonable suit of clothing in the latest style, of durable material and at fair rates, call at the popular and fashionable merchant tailoring establishment of Messrs. Eisner & Phillips, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. This firm is now offering an excellent line of goods for all classes of suits, besides an immense stock of custom-made clothing. Their stock of ready made goods is very large, and calculated by its variety to suit the taste and the purse of all classes.

Persons buying fish from B. Pulpress' stand will get them cleaned free of charge.

We Shall Offer This Week

new attractions in French and English Chintzes Bright styles French Chintzes at 25 cents, worth 40 cents.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

Monthly Meeting Last Night—Regular Reports—Election of an Adjunct Professor—Miscellaneous Business.

The Central Board of Education held a regular meeting last evening, Pres. J. H. Nobbs in the chair.

The report of City Superintendent Luckey, for October, was presented and approved, as follows.

Teachers employed, males	56
" " females	372
Total	428
Enrollment, males	9,101
" females	9,183
Total	18,284
Average attendance, males	7,692
" " females	7,700
Total	15,392
New scholars admitted	827
No. corporal punishments	371
Increase of enrollment	414
Increase over October 1874	774

For the first time in the history of Pittsburgh's schools the monthly enrollment reached over 18,000. In 1870 the population of Pittsburgh was 86,000 and the enrollment for October, 8,851; estimating our present population at 125,000, the enrollment has increased 106 per cent., while the population has increased but 45 per cent.

Secretary Kebew reported warrants drawn during the month as follows:

For salaries	$27,848 87
For bills	677 66
Total	$28,546 63

Dr. Jillson, Principal of the High School, made the following report for October:

Enrolled, males	261
" females	280
Total	541
Average attendance, males	218
" " females	240
Total	458

Since the last meeting candidates holding card numbers 385, 387 and 388, have passed examination, and are recommended for admission to the Commercial Department. Report received and filed and the recommendation adopted.

The condition of the finances of the Board are shown by the following report of the Finance Committee:

Balance in Treasury Oct. 10th	$160,586 58
Since received	201 00
Total	$160,787 58
Expended	37,837 97
Balance Nov. 14th	$122,950 11

The Committee on Teachers and Salaries reported that teachers had been granted as follows: Minersville, one intermediate teacher, Homewood, one primary teacher. Approved.

The Printing Committee reported the approval of bills amounting to $38.30. Approved, and warrants ordered for their payment.

On motion of Mr. Craig it was ordered that the schools be dismissed on the 30th inst. (Thanksgiving day).

The Visiting Committee of the Committee on High School reported that they had examined the school and found its workings satisfactory.

Dr. Shaw, from the High School Committee, reported that the committee recommended the election of Prof. R. W. Dawson to the office of adjunct Professor of Mathematics of the High School.

Further nominations were called for, and the name of Prof. James E. Morrow was presented. Recommendations of the different candidates were requested by the Board, and were read by the Secretary.

An election was then gone into, and Mr. Morrow was unanimously elected. Mr. Dawson received three votes, but the members voting for him changed their votes before the announcement of the result.

On motion of Mr. Shaw the salary of the Professorship was fixed at $1,000 a year.

Mr. Craig, from the committee on the excursion to the Centennial, made a report recounting the main features of the excursion, and returning thanks to the Board of Education of Philadelphia, and Col. Unger of the Keystone Hotel Company, who furnished coffee at Altoona. Report adopted.

Mr. Aughenbaugh, from the Bedford District, made complaint that the music teacher assigned to that district is neglecting his duties. The matter was referred to the Music Committee with power to act.

Mr. Fennerty made application for an additional primary teacher for the Park district school. Dr. McKelvy applied for an additional grammar teacher for Grant district. Both applications were referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

Mr. Craig made a motion that city Councils be petitioned for an exoneration of all public school property from water tax. Carried.

The Centennial Committee reported that there is still lacking about $375 to pay the expenses incurred. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

The question as to what shall be done with the school exhibit at the Centennial was brought up, under a proposition to distribute the articles among the different school districts. Superintendent Luckey, however, desires to have the entire exhibit kept together in one of the school halls as a permanent educational museum. Besides, it is the intention to send the articles to the Berlin exposition, to be held in 1868. The goods are now on their way to the city by express, or have already reached the express office. It was decided to defer action in the premises until the next meeting of the Board.

Adjourned.

PETTY CRIMINALITIES.

Minor Items From the City Police Courts.

DETECTIVE MCGOVERN yesterday arrested a man named McIlveny on a charge of stealing books, &c., from lawyers' offices. He was locked up and will have a hearing to-day.

JOHN GRIFFIN, keeper of a second hand clothing store on Fifth avenue, between Elm and Logan streets, was arrested last evening on a charge of receiving stolen goods. He gave bail for a hearing before Mayor McCarthy to-day.

JOHNNY ROBERTS, a boy about 13 years old, was yesterday sent to the House of Refuge by Deputy Mayor King. Johnny is an exceedingly bad boy, and on Monday was arrested for catching a small boy and robbing him of the contents of his pockets.

ABOUT three o'clock yesterday morning four burglars were discovered in the residence of Dennis McMullen, on Miltenberger alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. A member of the family heard them and gave the alarm, but they escaped through a rear window and were not captured. Nothing was stolen.

EDWARD BERRY, who struck a woman in the head with a "reform" ax, at the corner of Smithfield street and Fifth avenue, last Saturday night a week, as he was passing in the Democratic parade, had a partial hearing before Mayor McCarthy yesterday on a charge of felonious assault and battery, preferred against him by Officer Bumbaugh. After hearing a portion of the testimony the hearing was adjourned in order to have the injured woman present.

SARAH MCMANUS, who was in the employ of a minister in the East End, left her employment on Monday, and inadvertently took with her a silk dress, a gold bracelet, and other articles belonging to the family. An information for larceny was made against her before Deputy Mayor Bradley, and the matter put in the hands of the detectives. She was arrested yesterday at Elizabeth, brought to the city, and taken to the Nineteenth ward station house last evening.

THOS. LEMON, Frank Gant and George Barker became disorderly on Thirteenth street on election night and the police attempted to arrest them. They ran and were pursued by the officers. Gant and Lemon turned and fired several shots at the officers without hitting them, and the chase was kept up until all three were arrested. At the hearing yesterday morning Lemon was fined $50 and costs, Gant was sent to the keg factory for sixty days, and Barker got ten days to jail.

CHARLES LIVELY, keeper of the "Happy Family" at the Tivoli Garden, was before Mayor McCarthy yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct, made by Niel Conlin. The latter was detected by Lively burning a monkey's tail with a cigar; this Lively resented and struck Conlin in the face with his wooden arm, to which is attached an iron hook, *a la* Captain Cuttle. The blow made a gash to the bone in Conlin's face. It transpiring that Conlin had made an information for aggravated assault and battery before 'Squire McKenna, for the same offense, the Mayor discharged Lively.

TEXAN STEERS.

Removal of the Allegheny Stock Yards—The Mayor Intends to Enforce the Ordinance.

The question of the removal of the stock yards in Allegheny City is again being agitated. About two years ago an ordinance was passed by the city Council declaring the stock yards a nuisance, and allowing the owners of the yards one year to select property outside of the city limits and to erect the necessary buildings, &c., for the removal of the yards. When the year had expired nothing had been done by the owners of the yards, and another years' time was asked for, which was accordingly granted them. This second period expired on the first of this month and the parties who desire the enforcement of the ordinance at once met and appointed a committee to call on the Mayor in regard to the matter. His Honor, however, states that he intends enforcing the ordinance and will direct his Ordinance officer to make the necessary informations within a few days. The owners of the yard, on the other hand, claim that the yards are not a nuisance and the City Councils therefore have no right to order their removal. They intend, as soon as they have been fined by the Mayor, to appeal the cases and have the question of the legality of the ordinance tested in the Courts.

The Speakership.

The Pittsburgh papers are earnestly advocating the claims of Hon. H. M. Long, of Allegheny, for the next Speaker of the House in the State Legislature, provided it is Republican, as it promises to be now. Mr. Long was an active member of the last House.—*Erie Dispatch*.

H. M. Long, Esq., of Allegheny City, will be, we understand, a candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives of this State. He will make a good officer.—*Meadville Republican*.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Yesterday was Pittsburgh's day again.

····The Allegheny Park Commission met last evening, but transacted no business.

····A special meeting of the Street Committee will be held to-morrow afternoon.

····"For the precautious young man returned not," &c.—*Leader*. Now, was that meant for a pun?

····The Republicans of Titusville talk of burning a thousand barrels of oil in honor of Hayes' election.

····Two more parties were arrested and fined in Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, for jumping off trains while in motion.

····A grating in a coal vault on Wood street at the corner of Fifth avenue is broken, and makes a dangerous man trap.

····A young man named Oliver Blythe had one of his hands badly torn by a circular saw in Allegheny yesterday afternoon.

····It don't make much difference whether you take the sidewalk or the middle of the street; the mud is about the same depth on each.

····The winter schedule of the Pennsylvania Railroad will go into effect on the 26th inst. The Limited Mail will be discontinued.

····A young attorney out on a jamboree was robbed in Allegheny on Monday evening of a gold watch and chain and a lot of other valuables.

····The alarm of fire from box 51 shortly before 9 o'clock last night was the result of a burning chimney at the corner of Tannehill and Wylie streets.

····The City could afford to invest a small sum of money in keeping clean the street crossings on prominent thoroughfares, on such days as yesterday.

····Several Chinamen, proprietors of Smithfield street laundries, spent three or four weeks at the Centennial. The dirty shirt business pays with them.

····Geo. Durban, a hired man, was nearly choked to death at Washington, Pa., a few nights ago by highwaymen, who attempted to rob him of his watch and money.

····Hoboken, on the West Penn railroad, has eighteen cases of scarlet fever. They are said to be caused by the refuse from the Allegheny Pest House, which is hardly likely.

····Some of the able-bodied clerks waiting in our numerous stores for customers ought to be given a hydrant hose and told to exercise their judgment in washing off the pavement.

····Jacob Kelly, the drover, who was injured by the steer in the Allegheny Parks on Monday evening, is still in a dangerous condition, but his physicians do not apprehend his death at all.

····Some time during Monday night Mr. Gillespie's cellar, on Pearl, near Sandusky street, Allegheny, was broken into by thieves and a large quantity of canned fruits, preserves, produce and other articles stolen.

····Huntingdon county is prolific of wild turkeys. One sportsman has killed seventeen there this season, and the hunting is not done yet. In Juniata county another hunter has trapped four bears, and is trying to bull the market.

····Crawford county can boast some of the oldest voters in the State. William Bass, who lives at Seagertown, is 101 years old; Jacob Himeburger is aged 91; John Keyes, 90; George Lewis, 89; Samuel Palmer, 81; James Lewis and Russel Lewis, both 80.

····A political discussion at the supper table of one of the leading hotels of this city, Monday evening, between two men sitting on opposite sides of the table, ended in a promiscuous throwing of dishes at each other's heads until one was led out with a bad gash on his face.

····An informal meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Base Ball Club was held last evening when the affairs of the club were talked over and it was agreed to increase the amount of the capital stock of the organization. A business meeting of the stockholders will be held in three weeks.

····Charley Duff wants to establish a fund out of which to pay officers for the pursuit of criminals. In other words, he wants the city to "duff up."—GAZETTE. The man who got that off must be a "duffer."—*Leader*. We are perfectly in'duffer'ent to jokes of that kind. A diagram can be seen on application.

····Mary Hartman, a name that has ornamented the police dockets of both cities innumerable times, had six months chalked opposite it yesterday at the Mayor's office in Allegheny. She had been arrested for disorderly conduct. She got the original sentence, three months, doubled for impudence to the Mayor.

····The rolling stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is so badly used up, through the extensive and unceasing traffic of six months past, as to require a general overhauling. A large force will therefore be employed in making necessary repairs to the same, and many hands will thus find work during the winter.

····Alderman Mercer committed G. F. Kerson to jail yesterday morning to await a trial in Court, on a charge of embezzlement, Lizzie Herron being the prosecutrix. It is alleged that the defendant was given by the prosecutrix some carpet to sell on commission, and that he sold and appropriated the money to his own use.

····R. J. McGowan, driver of a cart for Moorhead's mill, had one of his arms terribly crushed yesterday. In driving along Second avenue he inadvertently drove too near a lamp post, and his arm catching between the post and the cart wheel was broken badly and the flesh torn off. He lives on Tustin street, Fourteenth ward.

····Some eight or nine Democrats working at Jones & Laughlin's mill, on the South Side, have notified a Republican coal dealer that they will purchase no more coal from him, because he had his teams out in the Republican procession last Monday week. They have no objections to work for Republicans, but will not patronize them otherwise.

····A driver of a team for A. J. Harbaugh's marble and granite works, on Butler street, and a workman named Thos. Donnelly were seriously injured yesterday while unloading a block of granite at the yard, by the lever slipping. Both men were knocked down, and Donnelly received a broken ankle, and the driver a severe cut in the face.

····The following Directors of the Western Insurance Company were elected yesterday afternoon to serve for the ensuing year: Alexander Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. M'Cune, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Wm. Morrison, H. Sellers M'Kee, John B. Jackson, John Wilson, J. K. Moorhead.

····The boys employed in the lamp chimney factories of this city as gatherers and finishers, inaugurated a strike yesterday morning. They demand an increase of 5 cents for a turn of six hours work, or 45 instead of 40 cents, now paid. At Plunkett & Co.'s, South Side, they went out when the demand was refused and their places were supplied with a new set of boys.

····Another meddlesome and prominent Democrat of Scranton has got himself into trouble for obstructing the U. S. Marshals in the performance of their duty at that place on election day. D. Haggerty was arrested on Saturday for too strong an exhibition of partisan zeal in the manner noted and held in $2,000 bail for trial in the U. S. Court in this city next May.

····The *Post*, of Pittsburgh, is the worst *Post*-ed political paper in the United States. Yesterday it came out claiming Wisconsin, Nevada, and probably Ohio. Some one ought to fire a cannon over the ears of that editor, but that event will no doubt be postponed until Hayes is inaugurated. The *Post* is so thin that it would not support a fence made of slats.—*Erie Dispatch*.

····Mr. Henry Harley, of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company, is under arrest at the Exchange Hotel, at Franklin, in care of Deputy Sheriff Hoover. He has not been in jail, but has paid the Sheriff for his time in staying with him at the Exchange. He will be indicted for conspiracy and tried at the next term of Quarter Sessions, beginning the 23d day of this month.

····William Lewis, a blind man, came to Allegheny yesterday from Mercer county, under the impression that there was in that city an institution for the care of the sightless. When his mistake was discovered he was taken to the Mayor's office, and being out of money he was placed in charge of Secretary McGonnegle, of the Poor Board, who will make arrangements to send him back to the place from whence he came.

····About eleven o'clock yesterday morning a scaffold on which four plasterers were working in the new building of the Western Insurance Company, on Wood street, near Diamond alley, suddenly gave way. The four men were all carried down with it, and all of them were more or less severely bruised, but fortunately no bones were broken. One of the men was so severely injured that he had to be assisted to his home.

····Wm. Oakley, who was referred to yesterday as having been arrested on the charge of larceny of $140 at Glendale on Saturday last from John Dolohan, will have a hearing this afternoon before Alderman Smith, of Allegheny. Dolohan yesterday morning received through the postoffice a letter containing $30, accompanied by a note in which the writer, who suppressed his name, said that he had robbed the plaintiff and that therefore Oakley was innocent of the crime.

····The Oil City *Derrick* says that the time so long expected, when the exporters would begin to buy, seems near at hand. The Antwerp market has been steadily advancing for the last ten days, until it has appreciated from 48 francs to 53¼ francs. This is the best indication we have that the oil situation in Europe is growing desperate, and the fact of this rapid advance would, if we had no other figures, prove that stocks were greatly depreciated. The exporters, too, are beginning to buy larger lots, and their action will soon have some effect on the crude market towards an advance. It will then appear that the producers who are holding off for better prices will be satisfied.

····Grafton, W. Va., has a startling clerical sensation in the elopement of a minister with a confiding young female of his flock. The story is that the preacher, who is in good standing, disappeared a few days ago from the circle in which he moved, and about the same time a young girl of seventeen, a daughter of a parishioner, was also missed from her home. Suspicion pointed to the minister as the girl's seducer, and a few days afterwards the guilty pair were heard of in an adjoining town. The minister finding discovery inevitable, wrote to a friend in Grafton that he was a ruined, disgraced man, and should never return to his congregation. The divine is a man of thirty-three or thirty-four, and has a wife and family in Grafton. It is said that he was guilty of a similar crime in Parkersburg some time ago. He is well known in Wheeling, and has preached there frequently. His victim has not yet returned to her home.

PERSONAL.

***Capt. M. Munhall and wife, of this city, arrived at New York on Monday on their way home after a five month's sojourn in Europe.

***Mr. W. A. Taylor, of the *Post*, has had his portrait painted by Miss Jane G. Owston. Would it not be well now to give it a place in the *Post's* coop, with the rest of the happy family?

***Messrs. D. H. Muhlanbring and Capt. J. P. Baggs, of Wheeling, delivered addresses last night at the meeting of the Western University of the Young Men's Christian Temperance Union.

***The Rev. J. D. Herr, formerly of this city, celebrated his first anniversary as pastor of the Central Baptist Church, New York, on Sunday. During the year one hundred and fifteen accessions are reported in his charge.

***Mr. Wall, chief of the money order department, Pittsburgh postoffice, and Mr. Rawley, chief book-keeper in J. R. Weldin & Co.'s wholesale book store, Pittsburgh, were guests of Postmaster Place, at St. Petersburg, in the oil regions, on Sunday.

***Alderman Salisbury's name is again bandied by rumor in connection with the Democratic nomination for the Mayoralty. The frequency with which the Alderman is mentioned for office is only equaled by his contemptuous disregard for any position other than the one he now occupies.

***Mrs. Rachel Cook, the oldest person in Crawford county, died a few days ago at the age of 100 years and five months. She was born at New Brunswick, N. J., July 7, 1776. Her husband died in 1851 at the age of 96 years. On the 7th of last July she celebrated her centennial birthday, at which time nearly all her descendants were present to the number of 102. She was the mother of nine children, seven daughters and two sons, all of whom are still living, and whose united ages aggregate 709 years, an average for her children of nearly 79 years. She was always a very slight person, never weighing over 100 pounds, and of late years her weight could scarcely have been more than 70 pounds.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The wittiest and prettiest of Shakespeare's comedies, "As You Like It," was presented last night with the charming Adelaide Neilson in the many sided and delightful character of *Rosalind*. The play is beautiful and brilliant from commencement to close with elegant language, striking thoughts epigrammatically expressed, and pleasant and pungent wit. The play and the actress constituted an attraction so powerful that the large audience of last night was a legitimate result. It is three years since Miss Neilson's first appearance in Pittsburgh, and her reception was all the more cordial from the fact that she has not by repeated visits worn her welcome out. Indeed if she would make annual instead of triennial visits, and oftener shed here the radiance of her graceful and artistic impersonations, it would afford an intellectual gratification that hundreds would seek to have. Her *Rosalind* is almost the perfection of dramatic art, and yet it is not equal to her *Juliet*. It is a captivating picture that strongly appeals to one's esthetic tastes, and with such a skillful and artistic hand is it drawn, leaving but little to be asked, that its triumphant completion disarms criticism and compels admiration and approval. Her audience last night was not an enthusiastic one by any means. The reason lies in the fact that critical assemblages never get worked up to a demonstrative point, and because "As You Like It" is not the kind of a play calculated to awake a noisy ecstacy. At the close of the third act Miss Neilson was called before the curtain, when she was presented with a basket of choice flowers. The role of *Orlando* fell to the care of Mr. Eben Plympton, who accompanies Miss Neilson on her present trip, and it received a worthy interpretation. He was quiet and careful in his acting, never breaking out into the boisterousness that has marked the impersonation of that character here recently. Mr. Bock's *Jacques* was very well done indeed, and his reading of the "Seven Ages" speech deserved the plaudits it evoked. *Touchstone* was too much for Mr. Stockwell. He struggled with it to the best of his ability, and while he did not fall completely, neither did he succeed. Miss Fletcher's *Celia* and Miss Hasting's *Audry* were both excellent and contributed much to the general enjoyment. Mr. Hamilton Harris' *Oliver* did not require a great deal from him, but the personation was nevertheless very careful and quite satisfactory. The song, "Blow, Blow ye Winter's Wind," by Miss Carrie Bray, and the duet, "Under the Greenwood Tree," by Mr. McDonald and Miss Bray, were both cleverly rendered and both encored.

Academy of Music.

Our estimable young friend Harry Tyndall, (no relation to the renowned Professor,) whose experience in the show business extends over several years and the continent of America, starts out again next Monday. He is now agent for Logrenia, the great American bird trainer, juggler and illusionist, who will give an entertainment at the Academy of Music on Monday evening. A feature of the entertainment is the distribution of the numerous valuable gifts to lucky ticket holders.

Library Hall.

Miss Putnam's second appearance in the dual part of *Little Nell* and *The Marchioness* was made last night to a large and highly pleased audience. The *Marchioness* brims over with fun, and *Little Nell* is full of pathos. To-morrow night a new serio-comic play called "Tot, the Match Girl," will be brought out. Last night's bill will be repeated this evening, and we reproduce the cast as follows:

Little Nell The Marchioness	Katie Putnam
Dick Swiveller	Mr. Mark Bates
Daniel Quilp	Mr. E. Coleman
Grandfather Trent	Mr. Harry Linden
Sampson Brass	Mr. Frank Curtis
Ned Trent	Mr. J. Sullivan
Master Humphrey	Mr. H. D. Gale
Kit Nubbles	Mr. J. H. Reddy
Stranger	Mr. Walter Hine
Slum	Mr. Jas. J. McCready
Burton	Mr. Geo. Allen
Higgins	Mr. Geo. Stavnor
Foxy Joe	Mr. W. S. Reed
Mrs. Quilp	Miss Sarah Alexander
Sally Brass	Mrs. E. M. Post
Mrs. Jiniwin	Miss Clara Curtis
Mrs. Jarley	Miss E. P. Mortimer
Sophy Wakles	Miss Kate Coleman
Mrs. Nubbles	Miss Fanny Norelle

Dramatic Notes

NEILSON gets five hundred dollars a night for her performances.

THIS evening "Romeo and Juliet," will be presented at the Opera House.

THE Sewickley Choral Club embraces fifty active members.

"THE Old Curiosity Shop" will have its final presentation this evening at Library Hall.

THE first concert of the Gounod Club this season will be given to-morrow evening at the Academy of Music. The demand for tickets is quite good. The programme will consist chiefly of operatic selections.

MISS MUHLENBRING, who enacted the part of *Pauline* to Prof. Wm. Mason Evan's *Claude Melnotte* last winter at Library Hall is in New York studying for the stage, and it is said will soon make her debut. She is handsome and has talent.

MR HAMILTON HARRIS, of the Opera House company, supported Miss Neilson four years ago when she made her first appearance in this country at Booth's Theater. He played *Count de Paris* in "Romeo and Juliet," and will probably take the same role this evening.

Pulpress keeps none but the freshest Oysters, Game and Fish, stands both in Pittsburgh and Allegheny markets.

"Baltimore" Fire Place Heaters.

Three rooms warmed by one fire. Call and see them at 49 Sixth street.

New English and French

cloakings in diagonal Matelasse, Chinchilla and Beavers. HUGUS & HACKE, Fifth avenue and Market street.

English Cheviots

Just opened in plaids and stripes, late patterns. HUGUS & HACKE, Fifth avenue and Market street.

Marble and Slate Mantles.

Cheapest and best in the city.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth street.

For the largest and best oysters go to B. Pulpress, stands both in Allegheny and Pittsburgh markets.

English and American

Waterproofs in plaids and stripes, open at HUGUS & HACKE'S, Fifth avenue and Market street.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the STAR BRAND.

An Elegant Assortment

Of Cretonias in Cardinal and other late French ideas. HUGUS & HACKE, Fifth avenue and Market street.

Oysters are better this than any other month in the year. The place to purchase them is B. Pulpress' stands, both in Pittsburgh and Allegheny markets.

Buy the

"Chilson Furnace." "Wellman's Reflector Grate."

J. G. Flower,

Dentist, successor to R. Vandevort & Flower, No. 140 Penn avenue.

Our Dress Goods

Department is now replete with fabrics of the latest styles and colorings. We have endeavored this season to meet the wants of the trade with none but the very latest importations. HUGUS & HACKE, Fifth avenue and Market street.

OUT OF THE WHEEL.

Jurors for the Criminal and Common Pleas Courts.

The following named persons have been drawn from the wheel to serve as jurors in the Criminal and Common Pleas Courts:

CRIMINAL COURT.

Third Monday, January—James Thompson, James Haller, John McRoberts, Wm. J. Brown, C. K. McElhaney, Harry Swindle, Joseph M. Dickson, Samuel Phillips, James Black, Wm. Stewert, Charles W. Splane, John Roney, James O'Hanlon, Sr., C. C. Ehrensburg, John S. Patterson, Robert Sample, George Arnold, William Kostler, John R. Thompson, Theodore Coleman, Robert Stewart, John Pollock, Philip Nolan, Jr., George Blair, W. C. Taylor, James B. Fleming, Samuel McMunn, George W. Reiter, David Alexander, W. B. Andrews, Robert J. Allston, George Findley, J. E. Vintress, J. W. Nesbit, B. W. Rankin, Charles Schwarm, Fred Woelfel, Stephen Bedell, John Havekotte, M. V. Dunning, Oliver Fulton, Samuel Rosenburg, James Kendrick, G. G. Lindsay, C. Knox, Henry Hays, Wm. Slater, Jos. D. Cherry, James McGinnis, Samuel McClelland, Lawrence Schrott, James Harlan, James Ewer, David Herron, J. B. Sanderson, W. E. Scott, Samuel Ward, Jr., Andrew Saldinger, A. G. Miller.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 1.

Second Monday in December—Chas. Austin, Allan C. Bakewell, W. T. Bell, Richard Brokaw, John Beecker, W. B. Batemen, Henry Beaumont, Daniel Cooper, George W. Canfield, W. Doyle, Earnest Diffle, Edward Doty, John Dinsmore, Allen Douglass, D. B. Ferguson, Philip Grede, Thomas Grogan, George S. Head, Frank Heilig, G. H. Haslett, T. Haverty, James Hill, Jacob Hague, John Herbert, Isaac Jones, Jas. Jamison, Jno. Kavanaugh, Chas. Kettenburg, Joseph Lehmer, John Mahan, Chas. Michel, Julian Moddocks, James J. Mitchell, M. J. Murphy, Edward McCready, A. McKenley, G. C. Gill, John A. McClarin, James H. Parker, Chas. Raider, Washington Ridout (colored), Whitmore Stoner, W. H. Sterritt, Thos. Sanders, A. B. Stevenson, John Steinagle, Edward Smith, John Siebert, James A. Scott, Stewart Scott, Edward Tobin, Wm. Thompson, James Trimble, John Wallace, Columbus West, Robt. Wilson, J. H. Wilson, John Wilmore, Geo. Wacker.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 2.

Fourth Monday of November—Wm. Young, Chas. Develor, P. F. Meanor, Daniel Hirsh, John Forsyth, Sr., Crawford Brown, Robert Cunningham, J. P. Pearson, Daniel Foliarch, Jr., R. N. Lewis, Frank Carrigan, Wm. Blankenberger, John Campbell, S. M. Bell, Wm. Sewell, A. B. Sellheimer, Edward Hatfield, Henry Sneider, Sr., John Rice, Peter Moul, James M'Cleary, Thos. Wiley, Chas. Donovan, Edward Neeman, Wm Fennerty, William Eibert, Owen Schickly, Edward Porter, Ramsey James, Robt. Hopper, Samuel McElroy, Thos. S. Ross, Benj. Boyl, Adam Holliday, Wm. Stevenson, Oliver Scott, H. Lafferty, Thomas Maxwell, Thomas J. Wilson, John Allen, P. C. Ding, James Duff, M. Murphy, James B. Meredith, Stephen Toorney, Robert Forester, Charles Burchfield, Louis McCartney, Wm. Moore, Joseph Stottler, Geo. Burns, Robert Flinn, Sr., August Auberly, Wm. Schroder, Isaac West, Samuel Bellford, D. L. Dickson, Henry Noll, James Dickson, Amos Borben.

"**When** all the world was young, boys," the inhabitants of it must have had a far worse time that they are generally credited with passing. They had no newspapers, and consequently no information on general matters. Worse yet, they never used T. B. BABBITT'S Best Soap.

Carriage

and Traveling Rugs in great variety and elegant materials. HUGUS & HACKE, Fifth avenue and Market street.

Oysters, Fish and Game sold by B. Pulpress.

BOUQUETS, CROSSES, CROWNS,
WM. & JAS. MURDOCH,
BULBS, TREES, PLANTS,
Nurserymen, Seedmen & Florists,
BIRD CAGES, DRIED GRASSES,
114 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
HYACINTH GLASSES, FANCY FLOWER POTS.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
DENTIST,
Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

DIED.

LOWRIE—In Meadville, Pa., on Tuesday morning, at 6 o'clock, Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE.

The funeral will take place on SATURDAY, Nov. 18th, at 2 o'clock, from the North Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Hodge's) Lincoln avenue, Allegheny city, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

MORELAND—On Sunday, November 12, 1876, in the 60th year of her age, Mrs. RACHEL MORELAND, wife of Alderman John D. Moreland.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. James Chapel, Penn avenue, on WEDNESDAY, November 15, at two o'clock P. M.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Its Medicinal Properties are

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system, every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humors, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration, and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervous and General prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and it is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

UNQUALIFIED APPRECIATION.

BOSTON, Nov. 18, 1875.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:

Dear Sir—During the past five years I have had ample opportunity to judge of the merit of VEGETINE. My wife has used it for complaints attending a lady of delicate health, with more beneficial results than anything else which she ever tried. I have given it to my children under almost every circumstance attending a large family, and always with marked benefit. I have taken it myself with such great benefit that I cannot find words to express my unqualified appreciation of its goodness.

While performing my duties as a Police officer in this city, it has been my lot to fall in with a great deal of sickness. I unhesitatingly recommend VEGETINE and I never knew of a case where it did not prove all that was claimed for it. Particularly in cases of a debilitated or impoverished state of the blood its effects are really wonderful; and for all complaints arising form an impure state of the blood it appears to work like a charm, and I do not believe there are any circumstances under which VEGETINE can be used with injurious results, and it will always afford me pleasure to give any further information as to what I know about VEGETINE.

WM. B. HILL,
Police Station 4.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., March 19, 1869.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your blood preparation (VEGETINE) in my family for several years, and think that, for scrofulous or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and, as a blood-purifier and spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russell street.

A Source of Great Anxiety.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetite.

N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

June 5, 1872.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

TREES! TREES!
HOLLAND BULBS!
FLOWERS! FLOWERS!

Immense stock of superior quality, wholesale and retail by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, 112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice. Fall Catalogues now ready.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

BROWNSVILLE, November 14, 1876.

River 4 feet 1 inch, and stationary. Weather cloudy; thermometer 45 at 7 P. M.

OIL CITY, November 14, 1876.

River 1 foot 8 inches, and rising. Weather cloudy and cool. Light rains.

CINCINNATI, November 14, 1876.

The river is 10 feet 2 inches, and rising. Raining. Arrived—Fanchon, Pittsburgh; B. H. Cook, Evansville; Parker, Memphis. Departed—Hudson, Wheeling; Fanchon, New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, November 14, 1876.

Arrived—Colossal, Clinton and Golden Eagle, Keokuk; Lady Lee, Peoria. Departed—Golden Eagle and Clinton, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Vicksburg. The river is falling. Cloudy and raining.

CAIRO, November 14, 1876.

Arrived—City of Chester, St. Louis, 5 P. M. Departed—City of Chester, Memphis. River 12 and falling. Mercury 45; cloudy.

LOUISVILLE, November 14, 1876.

Weather cool and raining. River falling, with 6 feet in the canal. Up—Golden Rule and Parker, Cincinnati.

MEMPHIS, November 14, 1876.

River stationary. Thermometer 60. Arrived—Grand Republic and Thompson Dean, New Orleans. Departed—Capital City, Vicksburg; Schenck, Cincinnati; Helena, St. Louis.

EVANSVILLE, November 14, 1876.

Rained from 3 A. M. to noon; signs of snew tonight, mercury 48 to 50; now 46 and falling. The river is falling slowly; 7⅛ feet on the gauge. Down—Mitchell and Means, 8 P. M.; Cons Millar, 1:30 A. M.; Florence Miller, 4; Tarascon, 8. Up—Red Cloud, 4 A. M.; Andy Baum, 9. Business dull. The Mitchell is aground at Henderson's bar.

LITTLE ROCK, November 14, 1876.

Weather cold and raining. The river is on a stand; 2 feet by the gauge. Departed—Pine Bluff, for above.

NEW ORLEANS, November 14, 1876.

Arrived—Donnelly, Ohio river. Departed—Mary Houston, Cincinnati; Glencoe, St. Louis; James Howard, Memphis. Clear and pleasant.

VICKSBURG, November 14, 1876.

Weather cold and cloudy. River rose one inch. Down—Dugan. Up—City of Vicksburg. Arrived—Damsel.

New Styles Ladies' Coats

can now be had at Messrs. F. H. Eaton & Co.'s, No. 25 Fifth avenue, in part as follows:

Rough Beaver	$ 2 50	to	$10.50
Basket Cloth, Long Coats	9 00	to	30.00
New style Dolmans	17.00	to	50.00

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment the latest styles of furniture, at the lowes prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

Our Cloak

and Shawl department is being daily supplied with all the late importations and designs that are offered from the European markets. HUGUS & HACKE.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes,

Stationery my specialty.

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

WATERTOWN, November 14.—Cattle: receipts 1,547 head; prices a shade better for owners; quality better; choice $8; extra $7.50a7.75; first quality $6.75a7.25; second $6a6.50; third $4.50a5.50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 5,768 head; there is a general feeling of improvement in prices; ⅛a¼c better; in lots $1.50a2a2.50; extra 3a6c per pound.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be insered a transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

BOARDING.

BOARDING. — FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for man and wife, or single gentleman. Inquire at No. 17 Seventh avenue, two doors from Smithfield street. Reference required.

WANTED.

WANTED — SALEMEN — ONE FOR this State, and one for Ohio, and one for West Virginia. To an active, industrious man either with or without experience traveling, a salary of $90 per month; hotel and traveling expenses will be paid. Address "Gem Manufacturing Co.," St. Louis, Mo. 139

WANTED—SALESMEN IN EVERY State in the Union to introduce our goods to merchants. No peddling. Salary, $75 per month and all expenses paid. Address, with stamp, DEFIANCE M'F'G. CO., Chicago, Ill. 120-ws

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR GIRLS for all kinds of housework. Also, places for men who are anxious for employment at low wages during the winter. Several girls, with good recommendations from their late employers, want places. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, near Suspension Bridge. 12

WANTED—MORTGAGES— Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.

THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

TO LET.

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. no1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PROSPEROUS GROCERY BUSINESS, with a full and fresh stock and fixtures, &c., on a good business thoroughfare in Pittsburgh, near the market; business now paying handsomely; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Enquire of JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers, 182 Federal street, Allegheny. 132

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, all well arranged and handsomely finished, on Crawford street, near Caldwell street. Inquire of W. WILTON, at the house. k91

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, & Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at

JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x160 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vises, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE, ALL for $1,200. One five-horse Engine and Boiler, with Fire Bed and Grate Bars. One engine Lathe, 13 inch swing, 5 foot shear. One No. 2 Fox Lathe, with a set over. One Drill Press, one Emery Grinder, eight Emery Wheels, and other small tools. A line of new Shafting and Pulleys. Call on John Fitzsimmons, 95 Carson street, South Side k63

FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES

Farm and Spring Wagons, Business and Pleasure Wagons, Freight and Store Trucks, Wheelbarrows in every style, Carts, Drays, Timber Wheels, Plow Nibs, Chisel Handles, Hubs and Wagon Stuff.

Sawing and Turning done to order.

500,000 feet Oak and Hickory Lumber for sale. Wagons repaired on short notice.

C. COLEMAN & SON,
Two Squares from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.

The Lease, Stock and Fixtures
Of the old and established Bakery, Confectionery and Dining Establishment of
James B. Youngson,
Corner of Diamond and Smithfield streets.

Any party desiring to engage in the above business, will find this a good location, and a house well furnished throughout and everything in complete working order: Call or address

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,
83 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
16

PROF. J. E. GLEFFER,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN
And Voice Culture.
Office with S. HAMILTON & CO., Fifth avenue

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

DR. ARTHUR
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO
47 EAST DIAMOND STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

DEAFNESS RELIEVED. — NO Medicine. Book free. G. J. WOOD, Madison, Ind. k81

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND'S TO arrive and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHILIP GRAEFF'S SILK STORE,
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,
Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.

SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.
Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,
87 MARKET STREET.

NEW FALL GOODS.
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

S. BRADLEY & SONS,
Have now in stock a full line of
FINE FLANNELS,
in Plaid and Cheviot styles. Also,
Barred Flannels
FINE AND FANCY
Knitting Yarns
Of all colors, Wholesale and Retail.
None genuine unless bearing our Trade Mark.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

LIBRARY HALL.

ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.
HARRY ELLSLER, Treasurer.

Engagement of the Peerless Comedienne and Vocalist,

KATIE PUTNAM,
And her New and Select Company.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEE, will be presented Chas. Dickens' great story of the

OLD CURIOSITY SHOP.

Little Nell, The Marchioness. { With Songs and Dances, } Katie Putnam

In preparation, the new Comedy-Drama, "Tot, the Match Girl."

Monday, Nov. 20, engagement extraordinary of Miss Anna E. Dickinson.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD, Manager.

The Eminent English Actress,
ADELAIDE NEILSON,
Supported by Mr.
EBEN PLYMPTON,
(From the New York Theatres)
WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 15, 1876,
ROMEO AND JULIET.

Thursday—AS YOU LIKE IT.
Neilson Matinee Saturday.
Monday evening, Nov. 20, JOHN E. OWENS.

FIRST U. P. CHURCH, ALLEGHENY, Union avenue, above Ohio St. HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX will deliver his Lecture on ABRAHAM LINCOLN, on MONDAY EVENING, November 20th. Tickets, with reserved seats, 50 cents. For sale at U. P. Book Rooms, 55 Ninth street, and in Allegheny, at Second National Bank. 154

ELECTIONS.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. Co.,
GENERAL OFFICES,
PITTSBURGH, November 13, 1876.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby that the Stock Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 18th inst, and remain closed until after the annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, to be held on MONDAY, December 4th, next.

J. B. WASHINGTON,
Secretary.
129-MWFS

ELECTION—CITIZENS PASSENGER RAILWAY CO.—The Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the Citizens Passenger Railway Company of the City of Pittsburgh, will be held at their office, 177 Penn avenue, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th of November, 1876, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

A. MURDOCK, Secretary.
19

ELECTION—PEOPLE'S PASSENGER RAILWAY CO.—A meeting of the People's Passenger Railway Company, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at the office of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, No. 177 Penn avenue, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th of November, 1876, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

A. MURDOCK,
Secretary.
110

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, October 16, 1876.

ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR Eleven Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 20th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 7th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.
k52T

MARKET BANK,
OCTOBER 14, 1876.

ELECTION—THERE WILL BE an election for Seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year held on Thursday, November 16th, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock, P. M., at the Bank, No. 6 Diamond.

GEO. M. PETTY.
k47

DIVIDENDS.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, November 9, 1876.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.

W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
128

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, November 7, 1876.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½) on its Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders, or their legal representatives on and after the 17th inst., free of all tax whatsover, including the tax on stockholders under the laws of this Commonwealth, which is paid by the Bank.

W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.
123

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, November 7, 1876.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a divident of FOUR (4) PER CENT. free of tax, payable on and after the 14th instant.

A. LONG, Cashier.
122

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, November 7, 1876.

DIVIDEND NO. 51—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS upon each share of the Capital Stock out of the earned profits of the last six month, payable to stockholders on and after the 14th inst.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
124

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 4, 1876.

ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR thirteen Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
25

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Nov 7, 1876.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 14th inst.

R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, November 4 1876.

DIVIDEND — THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders forthwith.

J. LAURENT, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1, 1876.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th inst.

JAMES H. WILLOCK, Cashier.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1876.

DIVIDEND — THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after November 11.

GEO. R. DUNCAN, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetable from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

S. H. SMITH, Inspector.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.

AT AUCTION,
THE ENTIRE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Grate Fronts, Washing Machine,
Carpets, &c.,

In Dwelling, 23 FREMONT STREET, near Jackson street, Allegheny, NEXT WEDNESDAY MORNING, November 15th, at 10 o'clock, consisting of set Parlor Furniture, Gents' Easy Chair, Marble Top Dressing Bureaus, Marble Top Wash Stands, Wardrobe, Set Chamber Furniture with Dressing Case, Extension Table, Dining Room and Kitchen Chairs, Cane Seat Chairs, Hat Rack, Cooking and Kitchen Utensils, Fenders, Fire Irons, Coal Boxes, Grate Fronts, Washing Machine, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, &c., &c.

Sale without reserve.
TERMS CASH.
JAMES W. DRAPE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Fine Carriages
AND
HARNESS,
At the Repository of
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
167, 169 and 171 Penn Avenue,
PITTSBURGH,
Wednesday, Nov. 15th, 1876,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
This is the Last Sale of the Season. 138

NEW FALL GOODS!
Finest in the City.
HENRY G. HALE
Merchant Tailor,
Cor. Penn Ave. & Sixth St.

CHAMBER SUITS,
PARLOR SUITS,
CORNICES,
LACE CURTAINS
Largest stock in the city at lowest prices.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. 122

LIVINGSTON & CO.
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 320, Pittsburgh.

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAGS! RAGS!
I want all the good cotton and woolen rags I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in cash or trade.
JAMES HARRISON,
No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
285 LIBERTY STREET.
615

Mrs. M. CHRISTY,
299 PENN AVENUE,
Opening Saturday, Nov. 4th,
WINTER MILLINERY.
k95